if paid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year; two dollars and fifty cents, if payment is delayed beyond

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JOSEPH S. PAGE, TRAVELING AGENT.

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Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man

BEST TIME TO CUT TIMBER.

The New York Farmers' Club have been dis cussing the question in regard to the best time to cut timber to ensure the greatest durability. This has been often discussed; but we believe there has never been any thorough and well systematized experiments tried, connected with careful observation, in order to learn the actual facts.

Some think that summer is the best time: now the term summer embraces a considerable length of time, and in that time a tree is daily undergoing changes which may, and probably do have great influence on the duration of the timber. General H. A. S. Dearbon has written a communication on this subject to the New England Farmer, accompanied with a letter which he received several years ago from Mr. I. Ilsley, then we extract the following:

"Near the close of the revolutionary war, my father built a ship of green oak timber. The country. The change of climate and the differ- in a country which stands as a "beacon light" trees were felled in the months of June and Ju- ent mode of keeping have modified both its form (in the cause of freedom) to other nations yet ly; the bark was peeled off, and such of the logs and character somewhat, but it still holds the groping in the darkness of despotism—where the as were to be sawed into plank, were hauled to principal characteristics of that valuable and people acknowledge no earthly power superior ship to the yard; and in about thirty days the Canadian breed of horses and those which we advocate such a degrading doctrine? Who will miums as follows: ship was completed under the wales: the whole have seen, purporting to have come from the stand forth and proclaim to the American people of the materials were green from the forest.

ed for the ship, thought proper to suspend fur- pose, however, that most of those horses, espe- their own happiness, the happiness of their famther progress, and she remained on the stocks, cially in the southern regions and about Texas, ilies and friends, the prosperity of their nation. exposed to the weather, until the next year, when were derived from the Spanish or Adalusion the perpetuity of their government and their she was completed. It was found that neither breeds.

they were then all sound, and considered good all. vessels. The ages were 23, 26 and 30 years. We find an account of the Normandy Horse in the pursuit of knowledge that man is destined direct from the forest, and all of it felled in the early part of the summer.

I am fully of the belief, that timber for shipfuel, is valuable in proportion to its weight: I therefore generally select such as has been felled in the summer; and this is ascertained by the appearance of the ends of the wood, though it may be perfectly dry; for they will appear bright and lively; and the wood is much heavier than that felled in winter-the ends of which will appear dark and musty."

There can be no doubt that many causes conspire to bring about the decay in wood. The principal agents are heat, confined air and moisture; but these agents must have certain elements in the wood to operate upon, and we all know that there is a certain something in the wood of the same tree that will cause it to decay easier some times than at others. Some have thought this something was albumen, and in which wood is placed has great influence on that are slow. the power of resisting or vielding to decay. In the case of the vessels above named, it ought to be known in what business they were employed To the Editor of the Maine Farmer: and who taken care of

In instituting experiments in order to learn facts respecting durability of wood, sticks ought require but a limited share of education to be- vigilance is the price of Liberty." He should to be taken from one tree at different times in come scientific and skillful agriculturists, and to recollect that the agriculturists form the primary Tuck, the second. the year, no matter if every week in the year, enable them, as citizens, to discharge the duties population of every country, to which all other and exposed alike to the action of the same which their station requires of them in a faith- classes are, in reality, secondary and subservient. agents. Different species of trees or wood ought ful and intelligent manner! That their profes- And to what extent soever aristocratical power one pair by Samuel H. Richardson, and one pair by Samuel H. Richardson, and one pair swered my reasonable expectations, I will as to be used, and different modes adopted with sion is one which requires but a small share of may encroach upon the rights of agriculturists by Oliver Bean, being all very good calves. them. In this way something definite may be mental exertion, and that muscular power is the in the monarchical governments of the old world. learned. Merely ascertaining that a ship built great and almost the only prerequisite to ensure where those rights are unknown, or if known, son the Society's first premium, and to Oliver cultivated lands are mostly a gravelly loam. of timber cut in summer, lasted 30 years, does success in the cultivation of the soil, and to aid there is not sufficient energy to assert them; they Bean, the second. E. C. Snell, Per order. have about fifty acres of mowing, tillage and orord to make it absolutely certain.

a theory that wood should also be cut in sum- ifests a want of comprehension and liberality of sectional feeling. And, consequently, it is allmer, in order to ensure an earlier decay. Now feeling in the minds of those who cherish it. It important that every portion of our population here is one theory against another. Both theories the results of general observation, but neither of them accompanied with facts enough to appreciate the blessings of civil, political and fully substantiate them.



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NO. 7.



Portrait of the Norman Horse, Diligence.

NORMAN HORSE.

collector of customs in Portland, from which Horse. This is the parent of the Canadian they would comport with the general tenor of Horse. The French were the first settlers of their government. Canada, and they introduced this horse into that But under the influence of "free institutions." more northern prairies of the far West, and the blessings of universal ignorance? Who, in wheat, for 90% bushels from 3 acres and 70 square the whole together, with a plough. For some cause, the persons who had contract- sometimes called "Indian Horses." We sup- defiance to sensible opposition, will tell them that rods.

the timbers or plank had shrunk, and the seams We have no doubt that if systematic efforts were ence of ignorance and superstition as under the remained as close as at the time the planks were made for a series of years, the Canadian horse protection of virtue and intelligence? Who so put on—the timbers dry, and even the sap-wood might be so moulded, or a breed from them so far advanced in the practice and principles of put on—the timbers dry, and even the sap-wood of the planks tough and hard like horn. The of the planks tough and hard like horn. The moulded, as to make some of the very best "eastern despotism" as to assert to a free people um, for 1 acre and 36 rods, 86 bushels 17 nuisances. The portion of this lot made by the thirty loads of compost, (30 bushels to the load,) of the planks tough and hard like horn. The above is ship was owned in Salem; but whether she horses in the world for all work. The above is that unremitting toil should be the only duty of quarts of shelled corn, (by estimation) and 12 cattle cannot exceed three cords, as the manure harrowed well, then sowed one proved to be long-lived, I have not ascertained. a portrait of one named "Diligence," imported him who cultivates the soil for a subsistence? bushels 6 quarts of inferior quality. A few years since, I took from the Custom direct from Normandy, by Mr. Edward Harris, Who so destitute of all the finer feelings of William Weeks, of Vassalboro', for 1 acre 17 the year, and my stock of cattle is small. House books, the names of three brigs, which a gentleman of Morristown, New Jersey. The man, as to doom to perpetual servitude and rods, 110 bushels ears sound, and 17 bushels of Besides these, with the aid of two hogs I have rye and grass have always done well—the straw were the oldest vessels belonging to the port, plan of crossing, however, has not been carried ignorance those who were designed by the Al-small corn, third premium. and then applied to the owners to ascertain their out sufficiently long to afford any definite results, mighty to act the most noble part in any and William Weeks, of Vassalboro', first premium condition. The accounts received were, that even if it be now continued with any system at every country, and leave them without a ray of on oats, for 185 bushels on 3 acres and 90 rods. named in the other lots, and a liberal quantity of southern.

On applying to the ship-builders, I found that in the American Agriculturist, by S. B. Parsons, to find much of the happiness and enjoyment of they had all been constructed with green timber who visited the farm of M. Boisguard, near the present life. It is in the pursuit of that Havre, France. In the stables, says he, we knowledge where he finds, in youth, that which found a pair of very fine horses of the Nor- in after life, will render him useful to the world. mandy breed. One was got by an English horse, and which will be the solace and pleasure of his building, and for most other purposes, should be but the other was pure Norman, and one of the declining years. felled, or girdled, at the season of the year when noblest animals that I ever saw. He was a No station need have ignorance for its conthe bark will peel freely, for such timber is brown, some 17 hands high, with immense chest stant companion. Science and literature will heavier and stronger than when cut in the win- and quarters, and yet he showed fine action. flourish and thrive as well in the rustic boyel ter season, or in cold weather. Hard wood for His depth of shoulders was nearly three feet, as in the spacious halls of the university. Amid and his limbs were remarkably clean and well toil and hardship, science gladly wanders, and old, and that he would now travel fifteen miles devoted to her cause. "History," that "rever- ed by Samuel H. Richardson, were very fine purpose; of the third there can be no doubt; but In August, I plowed two acres of land, which per hour. His owner had refused 3,500 francs end chronicler of the grave," furnishes us with of command, four and five in a team.

hands high; of fine proportions, though of the familiar to every reader of history.

EDUCATION OF FARMERS.

they might, with more seeming safety and pro We here give you a portrait of a Norman priety, advocate such corrupting principles, as

> "free institutions," are as secure under the influlight to cheer them on their weary way? It is

made. The groom told us he was sixteen years exerts her influence over the fortunes of those for him, (about \$700.) The cart horses used some of the most glowing examples. She points here are mostly of Norman blood, but heavy and us to individuals called from their daily toil to of medium size-being similar to our Canadians, stand at the head of cities and empires-who They are used for carting at a distance, and with were called from the guidance of the plow, to very heavy loads are driven entirely by the word guide the affairs of the nation; to still the tumultuous waves of internal dissention, and to secure We remember of often seeing and admiring a peace and unity to their distracted country—who, kins the second. fine horse, which was purchased by a truckman seemingly indifferent to the possession of honor in Boston, and said to be a full blood Norman or wealth, considered it the greatest privilege to horse. He was brought to Boston by a person spend their lives in the pursuit of knowledge in from Quebec, who said it was raised not far connection with the cultivation of the soil. But Dudley of Readfield, one pair by David Elliott from the city. It was a large stately bay, 16 1-2 it is useless to enumerate examples. They are of Readfield, one pair by Peter Folsom of Mt.

wood could not decay. Hence, Kyan adopted peculiar form of that breed; could trot twelve But the American agriculturist has a higher his mode of preserving wood by soaking it in a miles per hour; was used a long time in the solution of corrosive sublimate, which combines trucks, and would haul all that they could put ing, in his toils, the happiness of himself alone. well broke, earning their living the past year. with the albumen and changes its nature and on. There is a peculiarity in the character of He owes, and he willingly acknowledges it, upon renders it incapable of undergoing fermentation. all the Canadian Normans that we ever saw. every proper occasion, a high and important duty Hence, also, arose the plan of heating or charring wood, which destroys the albumen and re- slow are very slow, and the quick are very to her mild and peaceful laws, but he owes her duces the stick, that has been so charred, to but quick, and the quick or fleet ones do not appear every exertion to perpetuate her freedom, and their steers being well broke to the yoke. little else than dry woody fibre. The situation to be formed on any different model from those render her institutions firm and secure. He tions, their founders took up arms against the and perfectly broke; one pair by Jeremiah Tuck; no intention of inviting you to visit my farm, most powerful nation on the globe, and refused to submit, until they saw the British Lion foam-How often do we hear it asserted and see it ing and writhing in the talons of the American manifested in the actions of men, that persons Eagle. He should also remember that "Eternal not prove enough. How do we know that a its possessors in the discharge of their relative as freemen, should cherish, in their bosoms, the ship built by the same hands, at the same time, duties! That the affairs of government should sacredness of those rights, and proclaim, upon and of timber cut in the winter, and used and be left to the management of those who, from every fit and necessary occasion, their determitaken care of in the same way and manner, inclination or position, have more time to devote nation to assert them. In no country is there so would not last as long? Notwithstanding much to them, and who are, consequently, more deeply much depending upon the agricultural populahas been said, and many have come to the con-skilled in political concerns! That the station tion as in ours. Their duties require all the clusion that timber cut in the summer will be of the agriculturist is one to which Science and powers and energies of the mind developed by most durable, there are not facts enough on recwhich Honor will not condescend to bow! our government, in its purity, is the great object one made by Nathan Foster of Winthrop, hay cost me in labor and all fair charges, twelve one made by Nathan Foster of Winthrop, hay cost me in labor and all fair charges, twelve one made by Nathan Foster of Winthrop, hay cost me in labor and all fair charges, twelve one made by Nathan Foster of Winthrop, hay cost me in labor and all fair charges, twelve one made by Nathan Foster of Winthrop, hay cost me in labor and all fair charges, twelve one made by Nathan Foster of Winthrop, hay cost me in labor and all fair charges, twelve one made by Nathan Foster of Winthrop, hay cost me in labor and all fair charges, twelve one made by Nathan Foster of Winthrop, hay cost me in labor and all fair charges, twelve one made by Nathan Foster of Winthrop, hay cost me in labor and all fair charges, twelve one made by Nathan Foster of Winthrop, hay cost me in labor and all fair charges, twelve one made by Nathan Foster of Winthrop, hay cost me in labor and all fair charges, twelve one made by Nathan Foster of Winthrop, hay cost me in labor and all fair charges, twelve one made by Nathan Foster of Winthrop, have cost me in labor and all fair charges, twelve one made by Nathan Foster of Winthrop, have cost me in labor and all fair charges. Those best acquainted with clearing land have How vain and fallacious is this idea! It man- to which they should sacrifice all self-interest and ther of them accompanied with facts enough to to appreciate the blessings of civil, political and the whole burden of government, and every PREVENTING INTEMPERANCE. There is a calous temperance man in Ohio, who goes bulwark of liberty." Were the persons who

eise their physical and mental powers to prepare Your Committee have awarded to Nathan themselves for the station they occupy, and even Foster, the first premium on compost manure; for those high and responsible stations which and to Daniel Craig, the second. are, and ever have been, filled principally by the professional classes! And how important is it for them to educate, in a proper manner, the To the Committee of the Kennebec County Ag. rising generation, to whose hands the ship of State is about to be committed, and whose success depends upon the direction of their youth- the cost and mode of preparing compost manure, planting, sowing and top-dressing, two hundred ful minds! Let not the doctrine that "man is on which I present a claim for the Society's pre- and eighty loads of compost. incapable of self-government," be inculcated in mium. the minds of our youth! Let them be convinced The manure having been manufactured in disof the importance of intellectual improvement tinct parcels, I give the statements separate. under a republican government. Let them be First. Ten cords of muck (taken from the it is to be used. I then mix one cord stable or taught to regard ignorance, when willfully pos- edge of my meadow to form a ditch) were placed barn yard dung, preferring the stable, with four sessed, as a stigma upon the moral and political outside the barn yard in a situation to receive all cords of muck; after lying till the heap heats, it character, which should deprive its possessor of the wash from the yard, to which were added is again thrown over and a few feet of fresh all the rights enjoyed by a free and enlightened three casks of lime. citizen of the most prosperous nation on the Cost. One and one half day's work of globe. Let them cease to do this, and ignorance, like the simoon of the desert, will overwhelm Three casks lime at eighty cents per cask, 2 40 have now on hand more than one hundred loads our happy and peaceful country, and Freedom Hauling lime, will find a grave within our borders, and the Handling over, and mixing, world will know her no more. S. LOMBARD.

Presque Isle, Aroostook Co., Jan. 30, '46.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES OF KENNEBEC COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Report of Committee on Crops.

have examined the claims of competitors, and opinion, have been most successful in crops, and by laying in heaps. By opening a small ditch, I as were to be sawed into plank, were named to hardy breed. There is a great similarity in the to their own will, who will have the audacity to the mark or comment of ours; and award the pre- lot outside of the yard, to give an opportunity of dred pounds of guano; the oat straw was very

R. H. Green, of Winslow, first premium on

Jeremiah Tuck, of Fayette, second premium, for 69 bushels from 31 acres.

Daniel Craig, of Readfield, third premium, for Two bushels plaster, 50 bushels from 21 acres.

Dudley Haines, of Readfield, first premium on corn, for 154 bushels of ears from 1 acre, ex- Amount,

clusive of small corn.

mium, for 55 bushels on 1 acre.

S. N. Watson, of Fayette, first premium on cuta bagas, for 460 bushels on one-half an acre. carrots, for 213 bushels from one-fourth of an ty-four cords, at a cost of \$10,51. Moses TABER, Per Order.

On Steers and Steer Calves.

There were twenty-three entries on steers and steer calves; twenty appeared and presented claims for premiums, as follows.

THREE YEARS' OLD STEERS. A pair presentsteers, well broke, bid fair to make a superior pair of cattle. One pair of good steers was presented by Jeremiah Tuck; a pair by David Elliott, over six feet and one-half in girth; likewise a pair by Thomas Whitten; a pair by Cyrus B. Judkins, measuring about seven feet.

Your Committee award the Society's first premium to Thomas Whitten, and to Cyrus B. Jud-

Two YEARS' OLD STEERS. One pair was presented by John Hubbard of Fayette, one pair by John Kezer of Winthrop, one pair by Henry Vernon, all fine steers, deserving of notice; likewise a pair by Master James Foord, and a pair

Your Committee award the Society's first premium to Master James Foord, and to Master B. V. Crane, the second. Much credit is due to these boys for the good discipline exhibited in

ONE YEAR OLD STEERS. One pair by Orren To the Committee on Farms: B. French, which were good steers, being kind GENTLEMEN, -Before the first of July, I had

STEER CALVES. One pair by John Kezer, one I am far from thinking my management the Your Committee award to Samuel H. Richard-

other by Daniel Craig of Readfield.

about with a sledge hammer, and beats in the heads of all the barrels of spirits he can find heads of all the barrels of spirits he can find, emptying the contents, and then seeks the course and the barrels of spirits he can find, emptying the contents, and then seeks the course and the barrels of spirits he can find, emptying the contents, and then seeks the course and the barrels of spirits he can find, emptying the contents, and then seeks the course and trust that, ere long, there will and we hope and trust that, ere long, there will be a general waking up on this important sub-

RUSSELL EATON, Per order.

Mr. Foster's Statement.

Society, on Compost Manure, Se.

two men and one yoke of oxen, at four

Second. Ten cords were prepared in a hollow n the barn yard, (which generally contains more or less liquid throughout the year, unless let out by design,) by ploughing up and hauling in with an ox shovel, the sward from a lane which leads from the yard to the pasture, to which were add-The Committee to award premiums on crops ed two bushels of gypsum, and two cords of hassock, cut up two years ago in smoothing the surconclude to give the names of those who, in our face of a meadow, and which had become rotten occasionally scraping in the manure dropt by the cattle in the higher parts of the yard, and mixing

Cost. One day of man, boy and oxen, ploughing and scraping turf, One-half day hauling hassocks, Scraping and ploughing over,

Oakes Howard, of Winthrop, second premi- cutting up the hassocks, they were removed as flat, rolled it, spread on from twenty-five to was all taken from the yard in the early part of grass and one bushel of red-top, brushed it, and

made from three to four cords more, by supply- selling from seven to ten dollars per acre, and ing them with several loads of the materials the grain bringing ten per cent more than the Charles D. Crosby, of Readfield, second pre-litter. The cost of this, I am not able to state dollars, as the materials were not far distant.

S. N. Watson, of Fayette, first premium on ed the quantity of my manure from less than herds-grass, red-top, and brushed and rolled potatoes, for 290 bushels (long reds) on 1 acre. four cords (the amount made through the season smooth. I have never failed of getting a ton of John Kezer, of Winthrop, first premium on by my cattle and hogs) to twenty-three or twen- millet fodder to the acre, and when the frost has

plied to gravelly soil I think will answer a good fore the middle of May: best sown in June from the barn without any mixture, the result

shall be made public, if worth knowing. NATHAN FOSTER. Winthrop, Jan. 17, 1846.

On Ploughing.

The Committee on ploughing, having attended the following report.

only of the competitors were present.

eighth of an acre each. Dudley Haines performed his in 32 minutes.

and we award to him the first premium. John and this, with the exception of pulling by hand Fairbanks in 33 minutes, and we award him the a few weeds, was all the culture. The crop, as second. Lauriston Guild in 41 minutes, and we vou witnessed, was clean and heavy. award him the third. John B. Swanton in 43 minutes, and we award him the fourth.

MERRILL CLOUGH, Per Order. [Report of a farm in Essex County, Mass.] MR. KING'S STATEMENT.

one pair by Samuel H. Richardson, which were but then learning that there had been no entry On one acre I had one hundred and two baskets superior, their girth being about six feet, under which would secure a report from you, I was good discipline, and seeming to be at good comfit of a report, for I think the farmers derive fair. I have since followed this plan with better Your Committee award the Society's first premium to Samuel H. Richardson, and to Jeremiah rience of practical farmers embodied in such reports.

pair by Daniel Craig, one pair by Daniel Elliott, best, or among the best, but as it has fully anbriefly as possible, state it.

My farm has a great variety of soil, but the On Nursery of Apple Trees, Apple and Pear chard, twenty-five acres of medow, one fourth Trees, Improvement of Fruit Trees by En- of which is peat, seventy-five acres in pasture, grafting, Greatest Quantity of Winter Apples, and several tracts of wood land. I formerly Compost Manures, and the most Economical planted from seven to ten acres each year, but I and Profitable Method of Keeping Poultry. have found it more profitable to raise hay than All the business which came before your Com- corn or potatoes: this last June, from thirty cwt mittee, consisted of two entries only-which of hay delivered in the barn, I received in my whose statement accompanies this report, and the dollars; to raise the corn would have cost me a thing,—has shoes for slippery weather—the latwenty-five dollars at least.

little interest manifested in these important kept a sort of a diary in which I have noted the enable the wearer to walk about with perfect compost manure, as it is considered by your Committee the cheapest and most effectual method ditures, &c.,) I find that since the first of April, pletely; every one, having a sole of this sort, beemptying the contents, and then seeks the owner and "pays up."

derrate the responsibility of that class of men, ger. How can they do this but by mental culti-be a general waking up on this important sub-iect, and that no farm arrangements will be contents, and then seeks the owner and "pays up."

derrate the responsibility of that class of men, ger. How can they do this but by mental culti-iect, and that no farm arrangements will be contents, and then seeks the owner and "pays up."

ten cows; one pair of oxen which two years ago whether if such souls were the responsibility of that class of men, ger. How can they do this but by mental culti-iect, and that no farm arrangements will be contents, and then seeks the owner if such souls were the responsibility of that class of men, ger. How can they do this but by mental culti-iect, and that no farm arrangements will be contents, and then seeks the owner if such souls were the responsibility of that class of men, ger. How can they do this but by mental culti-iect, and that no farm arrangements will be contents, and then seeks the owner if such souls were the responsibility of that class of men, ger. How can they do this but by mental culti-iect, and that no farm arrangements will be contents, and then seeks the owner in the contents of the such section and observation? In no other way can it is the contents of the content

which cost forty-three. I have sold for seventyeight dollars, and I have received in exchange of cows thirty dollars. I have kept no account of the milk and butter used and sold which has been less than the usual quantity. I have four fat swine worth seventy-five dollars, which one year ago cost six dollars; their manure has paid for all the grain they have consumed. I have raised one hundred and fifty-eight bushels of corn, ninety-five bushels of outs, thirty bushels of rye, and one hundred and twenty bushels of potatoes; of carrots, turnips and beets, about two hundred and fifty bushels, and of other vegetables and fruits in abundance. Some years I have had three or four hundred bushels of good apples, this year not more than thirty. I have cut thirty-one tons of English hay which was made and secured with fifty-five days' labor. I used a horse-rake which paid for itself in one week; my crop was diminished by the drought from one-fourth to one-third. My meadow hay was a fine crop and got in good order; I have sold twelve loads of meadow hay and straw and have by estimation fodder enough, corn fodder included, to keep my stock and some ten or fifteen tons to spare. I have carried to market twelve cords of wood, always taking a return load of manure. I purchase annually about forty-five dollars worth of manure, which I nev-GENTLEMEN-The following is a statement of er use without composting. I have used for

In the barn yards and pig pens I make about one hundred and ten loads, and at leisure times get out peat muck and cart it into the field where dung or spent ashes added if necessary. I have found this compost better than clear manure and equal to any thing except pig manure for corn 60 of this compost besides a good supply of the 1 50 barn and pig yards, and I could not farm without it. With this kind of manure I had sixty bushels of corn to the acre without any extra labor or care, -one fourth of an acre produced at the rate of seventy bushels, and I raised fifty-five bushels of oats on one acre; no great yields certainly, but the expense of cultivation was too moderate. All the land on which I have this year raised potatoes, corn and oats has been since ploughed, manured, and laid down with rye and grass seed, with the exception of one acre of meadow, which in April I sowed with skillful in the mode of husbandry, without re- was able to drain the liquid from this to the first oats and grass seed after spreading three hunrank and the grass has started handsomely. have tried guano, salt, saltpetre and ashes this season, but I forbear to speak of the results, because you, gentlemen, have seen them, and will \$1 67 determine for yourselves.

My corn land I usually plant but one year; it 50 is always ploughed in the fall because the team 1 00 is in better condition to work, more vegetable matter is ploughed under, and the soil sooner \$4 01 becomes mellow. I have practiced plowing in In this account I have reckoned nothing for August or September for rye; laid the furrow then laid all smooth with a loaded roller. My

Directly after taking off the crop of hay, early definitely; probably the labor did not exceed two in July, I have inverted the sod, rolled, harrowed in a good deal of compost; sowed one peck If this last estimate be correct, I have increas- of millet to the acre, brushed, then sown clover, been delayed for about seventy days from the From former experiments, I believe that the time of sowing, thirty or forty bushels of millet first lot is equal in value to the same amount of seed to the acre, and the next year and for sevmanure from the barn without any addition of eral years, a good crop of hav. But it is not muck: the second, being composed mostly of prudent to sow millet after the tenth of July, on sward taken from a clay loam soil, and to be ap- account of the frost: it should not be sown be-

as I intend to give each a fair trial with manure was this year mowed; rolled it flat; spread sixty loads of compost, harrowed it well, sowed onehalf bushel herds-grass and two bushels red-top. then brushed and rolled it smooth; this process has always succeeded with me.

In planting my corn the present season, instead of cross furrowing, I ran the plow but one way and not so deep as to disturb the sod, nearly fillto the duty assigned them, ask leave to submit ed the furrows, which were four feet distant in part of the field, with my common compost, in There were five entries for premiums, but four part with pig manure, then dropped the kernels in the furrows, six inches apart, and covered, Four lots were laid out to be ploughed, of one- leaving the surface of the ground even: in May, went between the rows with the cultivator and hoe, and again the last of June, but making no hill.

In October, 1842, I plowed three acres of field land, which had been in grass five years, and rolled it. In May following, harrowed it and spread 70 loads of compost, which was well harrowed, then marked the hills four feet apart each way, dropped the corn and covered; in June went through with the cultivator and hoe, making no hills; in October, the corn was cut up close, and the ground rolled with a loaded roller.

I have this year let five acres of meadow and three pasture lots. I have dressed my reclaimed meadows with a compost of loam and warm manure, and further extended my experiments in reclaiming meadows. I have attempted some improvements on bushy and mossy pastures, common grass seed.

If I have raised no large crops, the expense and labor have been moderate, and I have the satisfaction of thinking that my farm is in an DANIEL P. KING. improving condition.

Danvers, Nov. 4, 1845.

SANDED Soles .- Somebody in Boston-a It is very much to be regretted that there is so By recurring to my journal, (for I have long der a tumble on the ice out of the question, and walls, ditches, and permanent improvements.— world, whom it is impossible to keep in upright

[For the Farmer.] ON THE DEATH OF A CHILD."

And art thou gone, dear child? Hath Death forever crush'd thy prospects? Crushed them, ere thou didst realize what it is to live! Thou wast a lovely child-lovely as the rose bud First blooming to a flower, -too levely far To dwell upon this earth, for the great Father Who gave the breath, didst thee to himself take Ere thou didnt know its ills. Thy parents doted On thee, for thou wast their only child. They looked upon thee as a pledge of love To cheer their path through life. Thou bid'st fair To realize their hopes. But ah! how soon Those hopes were blasted. Two short years Had scarcely pass'd o'er thy head, and thy limbs Had scarce gain'd strength to climb upon their knees, And thy prattling lips to lisp thy parents' name, When mortal sickness seized upon thy frame. All that love could prompt to do was done, But all in vain. Death embraced thee in his icy arms, And left thee a corpse-yet how lovely! E'en death had pity on thy loveliness! They bore thee slowly to the church yard sod. Thy parents mourn thy loss, but thou art not dead: Thou livest in Heaven, whither bright angels Bore thee on their golden wings. Clothed in the fullness of Jehovah's love Thou dost roam o'er the green and sunny fields Of Paradise. Hark! methinks I bear Thy cherub spirit say-"Father, dear mother, Weep not for me; for I am far removed From the cares and troubles of you lower world, And live in the sinless courts of the holy God. Here, in a few brief years, we meet again, Here, with the host of angelic spirits And the assembled universe, to chant seraphic praise To the Great Eternal Father, and the Son Who died that we might live." North Wayne, Jan., 1846.

* Eugene L. Pratt, son of Samuel and Emeline Pratt.

A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT .- The European correspondent of the Newark Advetiser, writing from Strasburg, after describing the monument of Marshall Saxe, in the Church of St. Thomas, executed by Pigalle, by order of Louis XV., makes the following reflections:-

"Nations who embalm their great and good men in durable marble, in effect perpetuate their fives upon earth; and cause their influence to be felt, in a considerable degree, as if they continned to exist among men. Their lips of stone, with the aid of such a share only of imagination, as a view of them must always inspire, will forever read sermons on the true uses of life, and tyr's sacrifice to truth—a patriot's devotion to part, for we know that the profit depends altoby coming within the influence of such preachers as these, whose lives, and it may be, whose deaths, have infused into their words a pathos In some future paper we will give information which goes directly to the heart.

In some future paper we will give information on this subject.—[Thomaston Limerock Gaz.

It is only in the long shadows of these ancient cathedrals, that one can conceive the world to be growing old. Nature herself exhibits few or no marks of age or decay. If by any convulsion, the current of a river is dammed up, it presently finds another outlet. If the devastating flame or flood lay the forest in ashes, or overwhelm the plain with ruin, new oaks and pines spring up in the places of the old, and the champaign laughs again in the sunshine with grain and flower, as green and gay as ever. But with the works of man, it is not so. Every thing which the rain, tempests and violence of man, which age. When I have been loitering

"In these deep solitudes and awful cells, Where heavenly-pensive contemplation dwells, And ever-musing melancholy reigns,' I imagine, that I hear the retreating footsteps of past ages echoing through their long-drawn

But perishable as they may be, yet they are more lasting than the men who erected them, or the many generations who have, one after an other, trod their sculptured pavements. The ashes of those who first caused incense to ascend and envelope with its cloudy canopy the groined arch and fluted column, have long since rested in peace within the vaults beneath. I walk softly along, for I tread upon the very tombs of the good and noble dead, and look round through the dim cathedral light, made more obscure by these pious exhalations, on places where they once stood and breathed, with feelings of awe, as if their spirits might suddenly burst upon my vision. Though nurtured far from these sacred shrines, and instructed in a differing faith, I do not disdain to visit them, and am not ashamed to feel my heart swell with better emotions, when it is thus surrendered to the strong influences of the place and hour."

PARENTAL GOVERNMENT .- Rev. Dr. Sharp, of Boston, a man of more than three score, and lately preached a discourse on the subject of Parental Government, extracts from which are turning to the vessels from which the grenade is given in the Boston Christian World, We copy two paragraphs, which seem to us to embody much sound sense, and to furnish a very proper answer to those who are forever quoting Solomon in defence of the rod:

"In most instances corporeal severity is unnecessary-scarcely ever, if there be a rational, uniform, affectionate and firm system of paternal government. When there is much of correction, it is the hand taking the place of the judgment; it is the temper supplying the place of the reffection; it is haste taking the place of in preference to a sober and protracted inquiry. How can I reclaim my child from his waywardcorporeal severity generally fails of its purpose. work with admirable correctness. The most turbulent and unruly children you can find any where, are those who are beaten most

frequently and most unmercifully.
"I grant that in the age of Solomon, when the taining order and authority. It supplied the place of reason and argument to those who were place of reason and argument to those who were nated from the sun without d minishing the powing in stiffness. The same writer attributes some of incapable of exercising either. But another—a er or size of that great dispenser of light and better rod has been discovered-one better adapt- heat. ed to the present state of society. I mean the rod of moral power. In other words, parents can be but little doubt but that the development proper or improper, right or wrong, and especially by enlightening the individual conscience the most effective and elevating kind of disci- proud of in him. pline. It is astonishing how many generations have passed away, without any other thought than that evil tempers and refractoriness were to be rooted out by lacerating and bruising the bodies of children, rather than by informing their minds and consciences."

PLEASURE OF RELIGION.—Its object is no less than the great God himself, and that both in his nature and his works. For the eye of reason, like that of the eagle, directs itself chiefly to the sun, to a glory that neither admits of a superior, nor an equal. Religion carries the soul to the study of every divine attribute. Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace. [Dr. South.

markets and theatres without just employment; as 'bour tree,' and placed across the couples un-but when they are sent abroad by Reason, return divested of its bark. A few years back this ekly with their errand, and rem

THE MANUFACTURE OF LIME.

The manufacturing of lime, is well known t be the principal business of this town. Very lit-tle is known of the actual amount manufactured here, or the number of laborers employed, and hence we have made some estimates based on information received from those who have been long engaged in the business, which we feel confident will not exceed the quantity of lime returned in the official statement, should we ever

see such a document. There are in the town, one hundred and thirty two Lime Kilns, which, during the summer season, are in continual operation. Each kiln will yield, on an average, at every separate burning, four bundred casks of lime, and is burned, during the season, twelve times. About twenty seven cords of wood are consumed in burning a kiln, the price of which, during the past season, has been three dollars per cord delivered at the kiln-

In the process of manufacturing the rock into merchantable lime, a large number of laborers are continually employed. The owners of the Quarries of Lime Rock, usually sell to individuals the privilege to dig rock, (called stump-leaf) son digging sells the rock at six cents per cask to the manufacturer; who hires it hauled to his kiln at the rate seven cents a cask. Thus, during the year, a large number of men are employ-The Casks, into which the lime is put for exportation, are made in Union, Waldoboro', Hope, and adjacent towns, and are worth at the kilns, sixteen cents each. The burning, or the manufacturing of the rock into lime, requires, on are employed in the wood-coasters (for all the wood is brought by water from the regions east taining the number of men thus employed.

The following table will show the estimated expense of manufacturing the lime of the last season, together with its average sale at the kilns and expense of exportation.

633,600 Casks Rock at Kiln, a 16 cts, \$101,376,00 633,600 " paid for burning 8 " 633,600 Lime Casks 16 " 50,688.90 101,376,00 42,768 Cords of wood at \$3 123,304,00

\$381,744,00 633,600 sold at the kilns at 65 cts. \$411,840,00 633,600 freight for trans'tg 20 " 126,720,00

\$538,560,00 Cost at market This is not perfectly accurate probably, as there are many small incidental expenses not enumerated; but we think it approximates very near the actual expeditures. In estimating the profits, the worth of the kilns, of course, should speak in thunder tones of the sublimity of a mar- be included. We do not intend to go into this ufacturer. We however in closing, remark that each kiln is valued at one thousand dollars .-

A WAR-MISSILE. A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot writes as follows: "In company with some friends I visited the Arsenal this morning to see some experiments, by Col. Wm. F. Ketchem, of Buffalo, N. Y with his Hand Grenades, and was highly gratified. The Grenades are made of thick cast iron, formed in a mould, and so loaded that when thrown at anything and hit it, or even when dropt down on the ground, they explode with a loud report, and carry destruction all about them. belongs to him 'smells of mortality.' Even the Col. Ketchem had two sizes with him—one about shadow of the Pyramids grows less from century four inches long, by two in diameter, and weigh- some little advantage over the Brazilians, but will to century, and when they fall, they fall never to ing four pounds, and the other, one half as large. not probably settle their difficulties, while our rise again. These stately churches bear marks A place some ten feet square was planked up for the occasion-into which the Grenades were have beaten on their brave towers from age to thrown, one at a time, making terrible havoc cordially, and be, indirectly, profited by the quarwith the thick oak plank. In every instance the rel. Grenade exploded the moment it struck whatever it was thrown at-and when dropt to the ground, a distance of ten feet, it exploded by its own weight. The Secretary of War, one or two captains in the Navy, the Committee on wouldn't compare with your real smoothy, slip-Military Affairs, and part of the Committee on Naval Affairs, of the House of Representatives, and several other members of Congress were present, and all seemed to be very much pleased with the experiments. The opinion, as far as I could gather it, seemed among those present to be general that the invention was a very valuable one, not only for our war vessels, but for merchantmen. One of the latter class of ships, or even a small schooner with a dozen men on board, well supplied with these terrible grenades, would never be boarded by pirates or any other hostile people, no matter how numerous, in the world. It could not be done. A single grenade thrown into a boat loaded with "boarders," would send the boat and those on board into swift destruction. If one would do this, what would five hundred do, thrown in less than a minute's time? It has been suggested that these grenades thrown from one vessel into another, or into a boat, would act, in their explosion, as well against friends as against foes! Not so; the bulwark of the vessel from which they are thrown, protects all on board of her, while the who has brought up a large family of children, bulwarks of the enemy's vessel prevent the

> be hoped that Congress will not fail to take the matter in hand,"

THE VERMONT PHILOSOPHER. Mr. Davenport, of Brandon, who has for a number of years been distinguished for his close and deep investigations in physical science, has recently (says the of the reffection; it is haste taking the place of Vergennes Vermonter,) made an exhibition be-patience; it is doing what requires no thought, fore a body of scientific men of an application which he has made of electro magnetism to the propelling of machinery. By this agency, a trip hammer is n ade to fly almost with the rapidity ness, and bring out the better qualities of the hammer is n ade to fly almost with the rapidity mild and heart? And let it not be forgotten that

In summing up the grand principles of galvanism and electro-magnetism, Mr. D. advances the hypothesis that the sun is a magnificent galvanic battery, and that the earth and all the planets vast multitude of human beings could neither take their motions from the current of galvanism

Indeed, as says the editor of the "Voice," there and teachers now feel the importance of govern- of this principle is yet to astonish the world, and ing their children and scholars, more by touching there is more than a shadow of possibility that as is not correct? May he not only be a second Franklin, but an American Newton. Even should and by training up to the right habits. This is he advance no further, Vermont has much to be

QUERY. How big are his trip-hammers that fly so quick as lightning? [Ep.

cies of trees that will readily vegetate by merely sticking a branch or a twig of it in the earth.

We have known a stick of willow which had been used for a cane, take root and become a great tree. But the following statement of a base tree. But the following statement of a base tree. But the following statement of a base tree. framed into a house for fifty years, draws hard on one's credulity. It, however, may be true. [Olive Branch.

About fifty years ago, says a Scotch paper, house was built on the farm of Tuiloch, in Self-government.—Our senses should not, like petulant and wanton girls, wander into at home under their guide until they be sent to, after resting high and dry for nearly fifty years, was again placed in the ground to form a Be not forgetful to entertain strangers; for hereby some have entertained angels unawares. The strangers again placed in the ground to form a pillar to attach a gate to. This, to the astonishment of the neighborhood, has again taken root, and is flourishing like a 'green bay tree.'

How. Edward Everett's nomination to the Presidency of Harvard College has been confirmed.

Judge of Probate.

Job Work, of all kinds, as neatly executed, and on as different colored inke.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Maine Farmer.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1846. DEAR FARMER-If I should write to you only what Congress does, and nothing of what they say, a very leetle piece of paper would suffice; but should I reverse it, and write what they say, which is worth three cents per cask. The per- and all they say, I should want two or three paper mills, in full action, to supply stationery. Nothing of any great importance has been transgone to the receptacle of things lost on earth.

The people received a little jostle of excitement the other day, with the news of a duel, Jones. He did not fire at all, and died asserting of us,) and in carrying the lime to market in the lime coasters. But we have no means of ascer-(Jones') wife; but there is no doubt he was wholly innocent, and his life sacrificed to a code of honor, of which it is difficult to say which is greatest, its folly or its wickedness.

I am not certain that we shall not have serious trouble yet, with Mexico. Our minister or agent, whatever he may be, has been sent home tant country says that Paredes promised the insurgents that he would lead them against Texas, and that he intends to fulfil his promise. It is difficult to say what such a nation will do when they promise, or what they will not do when she will fall into the hands of some power, for she is utterly and totally unable to govern herself. It is a melancholy idea that a country so blessed with every natural resource that mortal man could wish to make life happy, should be so cursed by the folly of its inhabitants, as to be the most wretched spot on the globe.

We have had news of a great battle between the allied forces of France and England at the La Plata, and some of the batteries at the river Parana, commanded by Rosas. The allied forces obtained the victory, but it was rather a dear one. They had about one hundred and fifty killed and wounded, and their vessels considerably damaged. It is not known how many of the Argentine troops were killed. I suppose that this victory will give France and England perchants and traders will be received more

The sleighing which we have had here, has gone into liquidation. It was rather a liquorish pery, glassy, anti-friction sleighing which you have. The skating has been pretty good, at least so the boys say.

Your Senator Fairfield's Steam Vessels, have made quite a steam in the Senate. There was a great deal said about preparing for war, in time of peace. Bagby of Alabama, flared up because no part of the five and one half millions that would be required, would be expended in his State. He observed that in five years, only fifteen thousand of Uncle Sam's dollars had been expended in his State, and he thought it not worth while for him to vote money into other was not enough, if it was not coming it was too chosen for the current year, viz:

A good deal of righteous indignation has been EDWARD FULLER, Readfield, excited against some graceless scoundrel, or GEO. WILLIAMSON, Pittston, scoundrels, who have mutilated and defaced NATH'L ROBINSON, Augusta, Greenough's statue of Washington which stood WILLIAM A. DREW, Augusta, Corr. Sec'y. in a temporary detached building near the Cap- E. O. BEAN, Readfield, Rec. Sec. and Librarian. itol. One can hardly tell what punishment would LEWIS DAVIS, Readfield, Collector and Treas'r. be appropriate for such miscreants. He ought John Vosmus, Readfield, Agent. Col. Ketchem, the inventor of this wonderful be appropriate for such inscreams. He ought instrument of destruction, or protector of lives to be put into a Caravan, chained to a crying NATHAN FOSTER, Winthrop, DANIEL CRAIG, Readfield, and property, is a meritorious man, and it is to Hyena, and exhibited as the meanest beast of the Q-IN-A-CORNER.

KYANIZING TIMBER.

rosive sublimate.

rail road, prepared, in the summer of 1838, 300 seduction. crossties of chestnut and oak; not one of these ties, up to this date, have shown the least symptom of decay. He also mentions the fact of an just thinking—the hand was necessary in main- gularly wonderful, he proves by the laws of elec- green stick of timber, which after 18 months' ry 31, is 22,825 tons. in stiffness. The same writer attributes some of for a few days back. Sleighing, capital-busithe failures which have attended this process of ness brisk-money, plenty, in some spots. preserving timber, to the fact, that, when timber is entirely or partially seasoned, the albuslight one only, with it. This may be the case.

BROCHIERI WATER. What sort of water is that? Why, "taint nothing else"—but we will Legislative Temperance Meetings. Good move into the country of the Black Feet, by the Sioux, tell you all that we know about it. A French-Something Singular. There are some spe- he has discovered a water or liquid which will vein when cut. A little of it, he says, when ap- Hyman. At the second shot Mr. K. was killed plied, will stop the most alarming hemorrage. It instantly. beam taking root and growing after it had been stories have been told of its wonderful efficacy. prison, New York, was, a few days since, whip-stantaneously. forthwith a newspaper war has been got up.- lashes! We move the belligerents apply a little to their mouths, and see if it will stop the flow of hard

HON. EDWARD EVERETT'S nomination to the

THEORY OF GRANITE BOULDERS ON THE

Probate Notices to publish, and would like to have them a man, or even a boy, from Maine, and especial outtion, which was commenced by the movement appear in the Farmer, which circulates extensively in the ly from Portland, should advance such geological deas as Philo advanced to account for the lodg-laced, with a Cabinet as follows: General Alment of boulders on the prairies. He may be monte, late Minister to the United Statas, of well read in Plato, and perhaps Aristotle, for War; Lewis Panas, of Finance; Joaquindel Lowell Gardiner 2471. Job Work, of all kinds, as neatly executed, and on as reasonable terms, at the Farmer Office, as at any establishment in the State. Fancy jobs printed with all the different colored inks.

Castello and Lanzas, (formerly Minister to the United States,) of Foreign Affairs; and the Bishop Beceova, of Justice.

Paredes was elected President by a convocastrap if he pleases, but the shifting of rock in other parts of the State, are from some other tion of Notables, two from each department. A Congress is to be called but no essential change cause. He says that they could not have been Congress is to be called, but no essential change brought from the shores of the northern lakes. for "no freshet ever known could have raised the President in all serious state affairs; the authese lakes enough to have floated the ice so as thorities of the departments to remain, exceptto have lifted the rock." Does he suppose that ing those opposing the present plan; the judicial the earth was always in the same relative situa-as heretofore; previous political opinions to be tion with the water that it is now? he does not, respected." but contradicts the above objection, by acknowl- The city of Mexico, at the last advices, reedging that this continent was once covered by mained tranquil, and all precautionary measures water. He says "that these rocks came from a against a counter revolution, had been discontinued. With regard to the reception of Mr. Sli-Nothing of any great importance has been trans-acted, but several good speeches have found great distance, is beyond dispute. The manner dell, by the new government, no authentic ining the year, a large number of men are employ- acted, but several good specifies have found must be settled, as well as it can by analogical telligence has yet been received. The N. O. any quantity of champaigne and good liquor reasoning." Rocks will roll down hill, ergo Bulletin says: these rocks must have rolled from their par-ent beds to where they now lay. He suppos-and received in reply that, as he had never been es them to be carried from their parent beds by recognized by the government, and was unknown manufacturing of the rock into line, required an average, three men to a kiln, and is worth eight cents per cask. In addition to the number Jones and a Dr. Daniel Johnson, of Elizabeth over the whole continent. volcanic eruptions and earthquakes. Now can to them, no passports were necessary, and he City, North Carolina. Johnson was killed by from north to south, over the whole continent, refused; whereupon he despatched a messenger can be the work of volcanic eruptions? Were to the brig Somers, and a number of the officers these rocks taken from their parent beds at the of that vessel had determined to proceed to Ja-Jones accused him of something affecting his surface of the earth, by volcanoes; and again ejected from their craters, always in one direc- 6th. It will be recollected that she sailed from tion? Impossible!

His next theory is the effect of earthquakes. Now if it were the effect of an earthquake, it must be by elevating the north so as to have them his assistance; and if he had in fact been refused roll by their own gravity towards the south, and a safe escort by the Mexican government, nothwhen once on their march, increasing in velocity ing can be more reasonable or probable than that with some indignities, and news from that dis- as they went, where would they stop? on the south declivity of a hill, in any instance? No; ney alone. Letters of the 13th, however, only but would accumulate in the deepest ravines .- make mention of the fact that Mr. Slidell had Now, sir, we often find large rounded boulders, weighing several tons, on southern declivities, and so near on a poise on a ledge, that a man they promise. But it is not difficult to see that with a bar can move them. Is it consistent that last advices were clamorous for a war with Mexthese stones should have rolled many miles over rough ground, and then stopped in its forward course in a position that the least impetus would Jan. 24, says: have carried it farther? Not so.

He argues that these stones cannot be carried by being frozen into the ice and carried with the ice from their parent beds to the south, for lakes never break up with northerly winds, but south- receives further instructions from Washington." erly; and if they were carried at all it would be in a northerly direction, and not far at that; for he says, "the warmth would extract frost from the rocks, and loosen them from the ice." Now this is contracting a contraction. Does he sup- mission. [Boston Journal. pose because duck pond and back cove break up with a southerly wind, that when this whole con- Plate.—The brig Argyle, at Baltimore, brings A contest of enterprise, and not of arms, is the with the same warm southerly winds?

Does his theory account for the deep scratches north side, the stone must have fallen nearly or on the part of the enemy. quite perpendicularly on the south? And furthermore, rounded rocks when put in motion where its prominences struck.

Perhaps you may think the above too severe. sense as I consider Philo's communication, on an important subject, to poison the ears of our youth, I cannot refrain from exposing it to ridi-Respectfully yours, J. LEACH. Sangerville, Jan. 24, 1846.

KENNEBEC CO. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At the annual meeting of Kennebec County Agricultural Society, holden at Hallowell >

JOSEPH H. UNDERWOOD, of Fayette, President. Vice Presidents.

DANIEL CRAIG, Readfield, JAMES PAGE, Augusta.

PAYING FOR THE WHISTLE. One John Hough, a few days since, was compelled, by the S. P. We have mentioned some instances of the Court, sitting in Cincinnati, to pay \$1700 for of this fire is unknown. successful preservation of timber, by Mr. Kyan's seducing Ann Maria Roberts. A few days after mode of filling the pores with a solution of cor- another verdict was rendered against him for land on Wednesday evening were startled by the promising to marry Sarah Watson. His ac- sound and motion of an Earthquake. Our in-The Rail Road Journal contains an account count stands thus: For seducing Miss Roberts, formant says that he felt it perceptibly and heard of more successful experiments by this substance. \$1,700; for promising Miss Watson, \$2,750; A writer to the Editor, says, that J. R. Tumble, total \$4,450. According to this account, oreach house at the time, and on reaching home was told engineer on the Baltimore and Susquehanna of promise is considered, in Ohio, worse than by his family of the occurrence; and their des-

states that the quantity of ice exported from ry to redress, under the impression that a carread nor write, and of course there was but little evolved by that great luminary; and what is sin-

THE WEATHER-has been sharp and bracing

men with which the corrosive sublimate must in the city of Boston. Fourteen fires were set perate and virtuous men in community, and is their minds than their bodies. They now exercise authority by instructing their children—by creating a good family opinion as to what is pared to say his theory of the planetary system of the wood, and that there is no union, or a very by the city government for the detection of the unite is not in a fluid state, and certain elements during Wednesday night of last week. A re- greatly lamented. pared to say his theory of the planetary system the wood, and that there is no union, or a very by the city government for the detection of the Louis Reville, that a great battle, lasting, alto-

Good LEGISLATION. The members of the

BRUTAL. One of the convicts in the Auburn Prof. Mott has pronounced it a base humbug.— ped so severely as to cause his death! In two Others have pronounced it a sure thing, and days he received four hundred and twenty

ernor General of Canada. So says the Albany

JOHN B. GOUGH-has been lecturing to the Philadelphians, on the subject of temperance, with great success.

er in Ireland than in the city of New York.

FROM MEXICO.

PRAIRIES.

To the Editor of the Maine Farmer:

DEAR DOCTOR—I was not a little surprised when I read your paper of Jan. 22d, 1846, that a man, or even a boy, from Maine, and especial-Probate Notices to publish, and would like to have them Probate Notices to publish and would like to have them Probate Notices to publish and would like to have them Probate Notices to publish and would like to have them Probate Notices to publish and would like to have them Probate Notices to publish and would like to have them Probate Notices I was not a little surprised to the Capt. Kinney, arrived at New Orleans on the Capt. Kinney, arrived at New Orleans LATE AND IMPORTANT. The barque Pario, Capt. Kinney, arrived at New Orleans on the 23d ult., with advices from Vera Cruz to the

is to be made in the guaranties of the Republic: "the actual counsel to remain, to consult with

"We learn verbally that Mr. Slidell had de-

lapa for the purpose of escorting him to the coast. The Somers arrived at Vera Cruz on the Pensacola about twenty days since with sealed orders. We place confidence in the reports with our naval officers within reach of his call should resolve not to leave him to the perils of the jourdemanded his passports, having failed in the objects of his mission."

The news from Mexico created the greatest excitement in New Orleans. The people at the ico, in order to avenge the insult offered to our Minister. A correspondent of the U.S. Gazette, writing from New Orleans, under date of

"The impression here is very general that the Vera Cruz, of the 13th inst., which I have perused, Mr. Slidell will remain at Puebla until he The New Orleans Bee says that a bearer of

despatches to the United States government came in the Pario-and this statement is confirmed by and the spirit manifested, indicates the entire private letter. If so, we shall soon have a true final success of the enterprise. The design of version of matters connected with Mr. Slidell's the road is to connect Montreal and Portland,

LATE FROM BRAZIL.—Battle at the River tinent was submerged, the ice must break up advices from Rio to the 18th December. A battle has been fought, in which the allied English and French forces were completely successful. though with the loss of some 150 killed and Drummond, which arrived at New Orleans on often seen on rocks, particularly on the southern wounded. The English brig-of-war Dolphin the 23d ult. from Liverpool, performed the passides of hills, where it would take a stone of many tons, if dragged (not rolled) over to make and the French steamer Fulton 104. A vessel in the short space of thirty-one days. such a scratch: when if the hill had been tipped formerly belonging to the Buenos Ayrians, but manned by Frenchmen, was completely riddled. to the south enough to have the rock roll up the It was said that eight hundred were missing Lucy Todd, only surviving sister of Mrs. Madison,

Hamlet, of this port, went ashore and was aband- the heirs of Gen. Washington. After the death of down hill, do not slide but roll, and instead of ened at the Chandelier Islands, in a gale on the Mr. Washington she became united in marriage cutting a furrow would only leave marks of 19th ult. She was loaded with 10,000 bags cof- with the Hon. Thomas Todd, of Kentucky, one fee. Vessel and cargo a total loss. The Ham- of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United let was a fine ship of 494 tons, only about a year States, whom she survived for many years. old, and belonged to Wm. Appleton, Esq. As or perhaps improper; but when I see such non- far as we have been able to learn, there was insurance in this city as follows:-On the ship, glad to learn that the means for erecting the con-\$16,000 each at the Boylston and American Offi- templated monument to the memory of this youthces; on the cargo, \$20,000 at the Manufactur- ful martyr, who regretted that he had "but one life ers; Neptune and Boston \$15,000 each; Tre- to lose for his country, are progressing towards its mont and American \$10,000 each. Boston Traveller.

> in number, escaped. Three aged persons, Leon- work, during the ensuing spring. [N. Y. Gazard Taft, Mr. Balster, and a female whose name is not given, were burned to death.

of yesterday, states that about 7 o'clock on Thursday evening, a fire broke out in the barn occupied was an astonishing performance, and is, I believe, by Mr. Moses Spencer, situated in the rear of the building containing the press, upon which are printed the Cataract, National Ægis, Christian run over two miles in the ten days previous to the Citizen, Omnium Gatherum, and the Daily and Weekly Spy. The flames made great progress, and much damage was done to forms of type, cases, paper, and printer's fixtures, by removal.
The buildings were owned by S. Burnside, Esq., and were we believe, fully insured. The cause

EARTHQUAKE. The inhabitants of Staten Isthe sound, like the rumbling of a mammoth wag-on upon the frozen earth. He was at a friend's eduction.

A Cool Business. The Boston Journal of the occurrence; and their description exactly agreed with his own knowledge. We hear of one gentleman who had just disrobed gance and war, in the Source of for a change of dress, and was in a great hurrespectable Quaker lady.

PERISHED in Sebago, a week ago last Saturday night, Mr .- Cole. In going from Sandy beach, Sebago pond, he had arrived very near his home; but his frail constitution gave way and from appearances he became bewildered in wallowing through the incessant drifts of snow. Mr. Cole A GANG OF INCENDIARIES—are busily at work was one of the most industrious, inoffensive, tem-[Argus.

INDIAN BATTLES .- We learn from the St. gether, four days, recently took place between the Crow and the Black Feet Indians, not far from the falls of the Missouri. These tribes are Massachusetts Legislature are holding evening deadly enemies. The Crows had been driven and there made the first attack, killing and takman by the name of Brochieri, announces that he has discovered a water or liquid which will staunch blood, when flowing from an artery or he 21st ult., between a Mr. Kane and Mr. tage, but failed to entirely defeat their opponents.

KILLED. Mr. Gustavus F. Whitney, of Whitneyville, Me, was killed on Tuesday 20th, by the falling of a limb of a tree, which killed him in-

ARREST OF A CLERGYMAN FOR HOMICIDE.-We learn from the Mobile Tribune that the Rev. Daniel Simmons, a Baptist clergyman, was arressociety. Lucky for him it wan't another sort of a EARL CATHCART—has been appointed Govrnor General of Canada. So says the Albany
rgus.

Damiel Simmons, a Baptist elergyman, was arrested in that city last week, as a fugitive from justice, charged with having committed homicide,
killing H. Davis, in the year 1822 or 1823, in the
county of Tatnal, State of Georgia. The Revin som erend prisoner was discharged from custody, owing to the informality of the requisition.

POTATOES—are said to be fifty per cent cheapin Ireland than in the city of New York

THE MEASLES. Fify-five persons in one school District in East Raymond in this county, were sick with the measles, the first of this week. [Portland Argus

SHIP-BUILDING ON THE KENSESEC.

Phipsburg, 398 tons. Total tonnage of shir Barques-Cuba, Brunswick, 207 tons; Globe

Lowell, Gardiner, 3471 tons; Nocooche, Augus ta, 2521. Total tonnage of barques, 1559.

Brigs—Carleton, Richmond, 249 tons; Cu. racao, Richmond, 131 tons; Carribbee, Pittston

Pittston, 209 tons; Home, Gardiner, 139 tons. James Marshall, Richmond, 165 tons; Naritiske Hallowell, 161 tons; North Star, Bath, 1521 tons Orion, Richmond, 179 tons; Stephen Young Pittston, 197 tons; Wanderer, Bowdoinha 197 tons. Total tonnage of Brigs, 2069 tons. Schooners-Alexander, Augusta, 112 tons; A Emery, Phipsburg, 984 tons; Bath, Bath, 99 tons; Enterprise, Bowdoinham, 981 tons; Harbinger, Georgetown, 36 tons; Orion, Georgetown, 37 tons; Ophir, Gardiner, 134 tons; Oregon Georgetonw, 401 tons; Sylva Wildes, Phipsburg, 70 tons; Somerset, Augusta, 102 tons; Splendid, Richmond, 21 tons; Yucatan, Rich. mond, 107 tons; —, Georgetown, 621 tons. Total tonnage of schrs. 1140 tons.

Steamboat Nequasset, Bath, 99 tons.
Boats-King Fisher, Georgetown, 121 tons Lydia & Harriet, Georgetown, 16 tons; Little Sarah, Bath 81 tons; Lilly, Hallowell, 7 tons: Mary Elizabeth, Georgetown, 121 tons; Noble Bath, 154 tons; Yankeedonia, Georgetown, 64 Total amount, 83511 tons.

SHIPPING. The Washington correspondent of the evening Gazette, states that the total number of ships entered during the past year, in this country, has been 13,723, with a tonnage of 2.846,049, and crews of 154,335 men, and 3,262 boys. Of these, the American vessels were in number 8,133 with 2,025,486 tonnage, and crews of 99,020 men, and 2,562 boys. The clearances, during the same time, were 13,780 ships, with a tonnage of 2,084,252, and 155,451 men, and 3,182 boys. Of these, the Americans had 8,197 ships, with a tonnage of 2,053,977, and crews of 100. 794 men, and 2,462 boys.

OUR NAVY AND THE FORTRESS AT VERA CRUZ. -It has been presumed that in case of a brush with Mexico, our first strike would be at Vera Cruz, but a naval correspondent of the Mirror

The reduction of this castle would be a blow which Mexico could not long withstand, but one squadron as at present constituted, is, in my opin-

It consists numerically of vessels enough, but with the exceptions of the steamer Mississippi and sloop St. Mary's they throw light twenty-four United States government will declare war pound balls, which for breaching, are good for against Mexico. According to the letter from nothing. We are in daily expectation of the arrival of the frigate Raritan however, and she will be an important addition to our force. A meeting of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic

> Railroad company has been held in Montreal, by an iron bond of amity and good will-infinitely better for all parties, than the snarling and wrangling, in which both sides too often indulge. manly and elevated course .- f Boston Star.

The ship Rappahannock, of Bath, Captain.

DEATH OF MRS. MADISON'S SISTER. Mrs. died at Megerville, at the residence of Mr. Temple Washington, her son. She had married in early ANOTHER BOSTON SHIP LOST .- The ship life George S. Washington, nephew, and one of

MONUMENT TO CAPT NATHAN HALE. We are completion. The material is to be Quincy Granite. A portion of it is ready for use and will be transported to its destination, during the present FIRE IN UXBRIDGE, AND LOSS OF LIFE We month. The Old Colony, Boston and Worcester, learn from the Worcester Spy, that the Poor House in Uxbridge was, with all its contents, destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. The progress Quincy to Nowich, free of charge. This will be pockets. If war was coming, the appropriation Roads, the 4th inst., the following officers were of the flames was so rapid, that it was with a very valuable assistance to the association, and much difficulty that any of the inmates, twenty we believe they hope to be able to complete the

> JACKSON, the "American Deer," attempted on Sunday, to run eleven miles within an hour, over FIRE IN WORCESTER. The Worcester Spy the Eclipse Course at Carrollton, but failed in accomplishing the feat by ten seconds. Even this unequalled in this country. The Picayune says "he was not in competent training, not having match," He was likewise suffering from a severe cold. He ran in shoes, with spikes, and towards the end of the hour one of them penetrated the leather and wounded his foot, which will account for the falling off in the last mile. I copy from the Picayune the following statement of the time of each mile, 4,49-5,10-5,13-5,25-5,22-5,12 5,30-5,29-5,37-5,53-6,40. New Orleans Correspondent of the N. Y.

A police man in New York named Bennett, robbed a man of 214 sovereigns, for which he was tried and convicted Finding that he must

take the consequences, he has determined to hold on, and refuses to tell where the money is hid. Rachael Baker is preaching against extravagance and war, in the South. She is a highly

Ha! HA! Ten men in Nashua, N. H., have opened a school for the expose of Odd Fellow-ship. The flats will be nicely gammoned. The Supreme Court at Hartford is now occupied with two trials for murder, both of men for

the killing of their wives while under the influ-

ence of liquor.

A fellow went into the hall of a boarding house in Barclay street, New York, a few evenings since, while the boarders were at supper, and gathered up all the hats on the table. He was making his way out with his booty when a boarder a little behind time came in, and asked him what he was about. "Oh," says the thief, "I am taking the gentlemen's hats round to Leary's to get smoothed." "Well," replied the boarder, "take mine along." "Certainly, sir," said the accommodating loafer, and vanished.

The chronicles of Connecticut attest the fact cold feet. Now, even a cold heart will not break the rosy chain of Hymen.

The London Morning Chronicle has sent a reporter to this country to report for that paper the proceedings of Congress.

O, THE DEAR! We see it stated in a Lowell paper, that Rev. Mr. Blanchard drew a rag baby

We heard a chap trying to "spout" Cowper, the other day. He commenced, Oh, for a lodge in some vast widow's nest? BATTLE OF BRANDYWINE. "You ought to

Bath, 47t a Waits, 415 tons; Vermont, of ships,

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DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

IN THE SERATE, Mr. Bagby of Alabama, renewed the debate on the Navy bill. He opposed it as a peace measure because it was too large for that, and as a war measure because it was too mall for the the was for giving notice, and should support it as a peace measure. It would soon take a next penditure of fourteen millions to support the Navy bill. Was to pass.

Mr. Miller, of N. J., was for obeying the wise maxim that in "peace we should prepare for war." For their old own of the composition of the believed Great Britain had rights in or geony had to fight all the battless of the Republics of America. Our large steamers we did not carried that the case of the customs, but the or not not carried to any officers of the customs, but the whole amount the treatment of from Ohio, to take the whole Continent under our wing, and to fight all the battless of the Republics of America. Our large steamers, or those of the size of the Princeton, could only carry fuel for eight days. Large vessels, therefore, would be of other than the composition of the believed Great Britain had rights in or persisted in, would nevitably lead to war, and if at the exploration of the notice of the Princeton, could only carry fuel for eight days. Large vessels, therefore, would be of other principal or the notice of the Princeton, could only carry fuel for eight days. Large vessels, therefore, would be of but little value to us, particularly as we had no depots for coal.

Mr. Case was for preparation, and said that there

pots for coal.

Mr. Cass was for preparation, and said that there were not soldiers enough in the army to be put in sight of each other, it placed around the country.

Mr. Miller having referred to an article in the Union this morning, which he claimed as an omen Mr. Miller having referred to an article in the Union this morning, which he claimed as an omen of peace, Mr. Hannagan, who was observed a moment before taking counsel with some friends, said as to this article, I take the responsibility of saying that it was not the country of the U.S.

Mr. Bagby gave notice of a bill to incorporate the Texan navy with that of the U.S.

A debate took place on a bill paying the Texan government for some goods forcibly taken from the custom house officers of Texas, on the Red River, by the owner of the U.S. ment before taking counsel with some friends, said as to this article, I take the responsibility of saying that this article is not approved,—that it was not

seen by the President, formed an exception to others Santa Fe. Mr. Evans gave an amusing history which appeared there. There was no answer to this, and the Senate went

into Executive Session.

House.—A resolution was offered from the Committee on Foreign Affairs to close the debate upon the question of Notice to Great Britain, on Thursday of next week, at 5 P. M. The resolution was not very favorably received by the House, and after various inotions it was laid on the table. The debate was then resumed upon the merits of

the question, in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Owen of Ia. addressed the Committee in favor of Messrs. Vancouvre and Gray, of the Spanish, English and American titles, was gone over again.

Mr. Owen based his argument upon the Nootka Sound convention, and if there should be any com- Oregon resolution on Monday the 9th of February.

the Senate,—continued the debate. He argued first that Congress had the power to give the notice, and secondly that it may not be wise or just to allow the Executive to give it at his discretion. Mr. Thurman ery which made the strong point of our claim with was for immediate notice, and for its worst consequences, if they were likely to flow from such a

Mr. Thompson of Pa., said he was in favor of the whole of Oregon, and the whole Tariff too. He would make no compromise with John Bull upon either of these questions. He wished England to Mr. Bayly of Virginia, and Mr. Johnson of Tennunderstand this at once. He spoke his hour, and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Jan. 29. SENATE. Mr. Fairfield's bill, appropriating \$5,other purposes, was resumed as the regular order.

Mr. Speight (the tall Senator from Mississippi, and perhaps the tallest man ever elected to Congress, and recrimination.

The Oregon resolution was farther debated. Mr. standing, of defining his position upon this measure, a collision with Great Britain on this question. he proceeded at once to the merits of the main question. He opposed the bill as unwarranted from the took the floor, but was not prepared to speak. evidences around us of continued and profound peace. It was not called for-it was useles Mr. Speight referred to the downfall of the Democratic party in 1840, mainly upon charges of extravagance in Mr. Van Buren's administration. Mr. S. was sanguine of a compromise upon the Oregon boundary; because it was a matter in dispute which the good sense of both nations would teach them was not worth fighting about. The honorable Sena- Semple, Barrow and Chalmers. tor bluntly denounced the war panic as originating from men who had nothing to lose, but every thing to gain from war-the cry was hawked about the streets of Washington by men who were bankrupts in money, in morals, in politics, and in honor—it was echoed by demagogues who were anxious to ride into power-by bankrupt speculators in politics as well as in stocks, by the whole horde of drones who were gloating upon the prospects of plunder. House. Mr. C. J. Ingersoll moved that the de bate on the Oregon question cease on the 7th day

Mr. Tibbatts, of Ky., moved to lay this upon the table. Upon this the yeas and nays were orderedyeas 84, navs 52. So the House refused to fix any day for terminating the debate. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole-Mr. Tibbatts in the chair.

Mr. Holmes, of S. C., having the floor from yesterday, spoke against the notice. We are not in a position for a war, and the notice would produce a

Mr. Ewing, of Tennessee, next got the floor. He would not indulge in declamation of the Presidentdid not intend to practice a deliberate fraud upon this House. The state of our relations with Great Britam is in a very critical situation. The consequence of the notice will be war unmitigated; stern, direful war. This he proceeded to prove. A war with England will be a war of giants, in which steam will first come into a civilized warfare, and all that may be, or may have been invented by infernal ingenuity, will be brought to destroy the human spe-

Mr. Ewing having concluded, Mr. Baker, of Illinois, followed him in a regular western war speech. England was nothing—Oregon was ours by manifest destiny—we ought to take it now—give the notice immediately, and occupy our own. Let the President but give the word, and legions of armed men will spring up from hill and valley. He called the argument in opposition to the notice a "cotton" ar-A gentleman from South Carolina, asked what

kind of argument? Mr. Baker replied that it was a "cotton" argu-

ment, for some gentlemen seemed more to desire the safety of cotton than the honor of the country. As soon as he sat down, and two or three times before he took his seat, there were some twenty on and thus obtain the support of the county. He the floor screaming "Mr. Chairman," amid roars of is of a most revengeful, malicious disposition. laughter from other parts of the House. Mr. Hoge, The commissioner ordered him to be discharged,

Without transacting any further business the House

FRIDAY, Jan. 30. No session of the Senate to-day.

House. Mr. Baker rose to make a correction of the Union's report of his remarks yesterday, repre-tanting him to say that he nided in bringing this ad-also the chamber door; set fire to the building in senting him to say that he aided in bringing this administration into power. What he did say, was precisely the reverse of this.

In Foxcroft, Mr. A supposed, of drawing attention from that, he im-

The Oregon question was next brought up.

Mr. Hoge, of Illinois, spoke with decided ability house; then he proceeded to the barn of John and spirit, in favor of the notice claiming the whole of Oregon or none. He surprised and entertained that also; and then to that of Bryce Hong, the the House very much, by his ready replies to, and retorts upon, Messrs. Winthrop, Pendleton, Baker, Smith of Indiana, Holmes, Bayley, Owen, Bedinger, and Ewing, who had preceded him.

that also; and then to that of Bryce Hoag, the Levensaler to Miss Margaret Kaler.

In Banger, Mr. John True, merchant, to Miss Mary H. Abbot; Mr. Elisha Pierce to Miss Almira H. Gardner, and Ewing, who had preceded him. and Ewing, who had preceded him.

SATURDAY, Jan. 31. The Speaker laid before the House several Executive communications, among them the annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions, of which Mr. Broadhead, of Pa., moved that 5500 extra copies be speaker laid before the House several Executive communications, among them the annual report floor of the room where the child was. Chamberlain's clothes were covered with blood. He is now in jail, but refuses to answer any questions. The barns were totally destroyed with the printed which after a graph of the room where the child was. Chamberlain's clothes were covered with blood. He is now in jail, but refuses to answer any questions. The barns were totally destroyed with

printed, which after some debate was adopted.

Mr. Yancey and Mr. Bayly made explanations in relation to speeches made by them on the Oregon question, which they charged Mr. Hoge with having misrepresented. Mr. Hoge replied and vindicated his version of their represented. his version of their remarks.

Mr. Pettit hoped that every member who had made

1. That collectors and all other officers of the Customs, serving for a less period than a year, shall not be paid for the entire year, but shall be allowed dier.—[Christian Citizen.

seen, and particularly that it does not meet the approval of the President, and THAT HE NEVER SAW

1T.

Mr. Webster playfully asked if this article, not plundering a caravan trading between Missouri and plundering a caravan trading between Missou this claim, showing that it was unsustained by an principle or facts. The amount claimed was \$57,000

> into executive session.
>
> A bill was reported, in a select committee, makin provision for the payment of French spoliations price to 1801.

The bill was laid on the table, and the Senate we

Memorials were presnted from the Legislature Pennsylvania against any alteration of the postag

Mr. Atherton presented a memorial from Ne Hampshire asking that our difficulties with Gree of the notice, and argued the question of title and territory at considerable length. The whole story

Hampshire asking that our dimenties with the difference of the Britain may be settled by negotiation or arbitration.

An Executive session closed the business of the An Executive session closed the business of the

IN THE HOUSE four different proposition were of-Of war, Mr. O. said, it was the enemy of human fered in reference to the mode of action by this govprogress, but our country was cradled in war, and through the evil of war we often obtained the greattit, of Indiana. A motion was made to take the question on the

promise the ground for it should be the territory between 49 50 and 54 40.

Mr. Thurman of Ohio, a nephew of Mr. Allen of memorial from Martha Gray, the widow of Captain the Revolutionary war, and that she would have been entitled to a Pension under the general laws had she married one month later. The memorialwas ordered

essee, addressed the House for over an hour in personal explanations. Both gentlemen are of the dominant party, and hold each the other in the worst possible estimation. Mr Bayly declared that he had 625,000 to the building ten war steamers, and for been most shamefully represented from beginning to end, and Mr. Johnson said that he had not been misrepresented at all. There was mutual crimination

Senate. After some general remarks upon the delicate state of his health, and the necessity, notwith-When Mr. Thompson had finished, Mr. Seddon

> TUESDAY, Feb. 3. SENATE. Mr. Archer, of Virginia, thirteen memorials, asking a reformation in the naturalization laws.

Mr. Calhoun presented a memorial from the Memphis Convention, embodying the resolutions of the Convention. The memorial was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Calhoun, Archer, Some other memorials were presented, when at

an early hour, the Senate went into Executive ses-House. Mr. Black, of South Carolina, offered a joint resolution on the Oregon question, that the President give "the notice" in a peaceful, friendly

Mr. Dromgoole, of Virginia, offered a bill with the same object, and with similar provisions.

The Oregon resolutions, reported from the committee on foreign affairs, were then taken up in commit-Mr. Leake, of Virginia, had the floor from yester-

day, and spoke his hour, in reply to the attacks which had been made by some members upon the State of Virginia, and the course of her delegation in the House of Representatives. He is against giving the notice, and is in favor f getting the whole of the territory without a no-

Mr. Strong next took the floor, and read a speech in favor of giving notice, and in favor of our claim to the whole of Oregon. He was followed by Mr. Saw-ver of Ohio, who made an amusing rambling speech flammation of the Liver and Spleen; Inflammation, Soreagainst Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Bayley, and other Demo-

crats who were opposed to the notice. The floor was given to Mr. Bell of Ky., when the Committee rose.

Mr. Collamer, of Vt., offered a resolution calling for the additional correspondence upon the subject of our Oregon relations, if not incompatible with the

public interest. An attempt was made by the ma-jority to gag the inquiry, but the House suspended the rules to receive it, and refused to lay it upon the MURDER AND ARSON-A FIEND .- At Adrian,

Michigan, an awful tragedy was enacted on the evening of Jan. 19th. The chronicling of such enormities makes us heart-sick of our vocation. A letter relates the facts as follows:

"A man by the name of Chamberlain has for the last five or six years been more or less an inmate of the poorhouse. Although really in good health, and an able-bodied man, capable of doing any work, he has managed to excite the sympathy of the commissioner of the poorhouse, of Illinois got the floor, and the Committee rose. and he attributed the cause to Mr. Cobb. To revenge himself, he enticed Mr. C.'s son into an upper chamber, there struck him three times on the head with a shoe-hammer, and then cut his throat from ear to ear. Having done this, he mediately fired the barn attached to the poor- Delia Rich. fine healthy child of about three years of age. The hammer and knife were both found on the

a doubtful speech upon this question, would be permitted to explain it. (Laughter.)

The House, in Committee of the Whole, took up the bill relative to collectors and other officers of the Customs, and after amending the same, reported the Customs, and after amending the same, reported at to the House, where it was passed. The bill prohave souls and scruples about religion, both of

dier.—[Christian Citizen.]

dier.—[Christian Citizen.]

dier.—[Christian Citizen.]

The Rule of Two. There is a report that compensation of said officers respectively, for the time which they actually serve. And no collector or other officer shall, in any case, receive for his services, either as fees, salary, fines, penalties, forfeitures, or otherwise, for the time he may be in service beyond the maximum pro rata prescribed by law.

2. That all accounts for salary, compensation and emoluments shall be rendered quarterly.

3. That no portion of the act of Aug. 30, 1842, modifying the then existing laws imposing ducties on imports, shall be deemed a fine, penalty or compensation of said officers respectively, for the time he maximum pro rata prescribed by law.

The Rule of Two. There is a report that our Canadian neighbors are baiting the northern of an intervention of the form of an intervention of the United States with the offer of an intervention of the United States with the offer of an intervention of the United States with the offer of an intervention of the United States with the offer of an intervention of the United States with the offer of an intervention of the United States with the offer of an intervention of the United States with the offer of an intervention of the United States with the offer of an intervention of the United States with the offer of an intervention of the United States with the offer of an intervention of the United States with the offer of an intervention of the United States with the offer of an intervention of the United States with the offer of an intervention of the United States with the offer of Anon Hodgman of Jefferson.

In Boston, of Small pox, Icasa S. Glimes, aged 18, so of Gray, Me.

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In Boston, of Gray, Me.

In Boston, of Gray, Me.

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AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT. [CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Ashes, per	100 II	18.			Provisions,	
Pot,		0		8	Pork, round hoge,	
Beans,					500	6
White,	1 00	0	1	25	Clear salt do. 7 @	
Pea,	1 25	0	1	50	Beef, ox, 3 50 @	4 50
Flour,	6 50	0	7	00	do. cow, 300 @	
Grain,			10		Butter, 14 @	16
Corn,	83	0		95	Lard, 9 @	11
Oats,	38	0		40	Cheese, 6 @	
Wheat,	1 00	@	1	25	Mutton, 2@	
Rye,	95	0	1	00	Chickens, 6@	
Barley,	45	0		60	Geese, 4@	
Peas, field.	. 58	0	1	00	Eggs, 12 @	14
Hay, loose,	10 00	0	12	00	Apples, dr'd, 4 @	- 1
Seed,					do. cooking, 20 @	30
Clover,	9	0		10	do. winter, 40 @	50
Flax seed	1 00				Potatoes, 50 @	60
H. grass,	2 00	0	2	25	Meal,	Mark C
Red top,	87	0		95	Indian, 85 @	9
Plaster Paris,				Rye, 100 @		
per ton,	6 00	0			Wool,	1000
Lime,					Fleece, 25 @	00
Thomaston, new ins.,				Pulled, 25 @		
	90			95	Woolskin, 25 @	1 0

Buenos Ayres, - 10 @ 00 Pulled wool, Northern superfine Lambs, - 33 @ 38 23 @ 25

BRIGHTON MARKET, February 2. At Market 600 beef cattle, S yokes working oxen, 26 was and calves, 2000 sheep, and about 250 swine.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—Sales of extra \$6,00; first

Cows and Calves .- Sales noticed at \$15, \$18, \$21, \$22, and \$31,50.

Sheep.—Sales noticed at \$1,87, \$3,25, and \$4,25.

Swine.—Sales at wholesale at 4 for sows and 4½ and 5 for barrows; at retail from 5 to 6c.

Are you a Mother? Your daughter, once so lovely, so lively, and so promising, is now, perhaps, confined to her chamber by an obstinate cough, which is often the first symptoms of Consumption. Sufferer, there is a balm which shall heal these wounds. It is the Great English Remedy, Dr. Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life. Cure that dreadful cough. Consumption may be averted, and your daughter may live to be the stay

and comfort of your declining years.

Pamphlets respecting this Great English Remedy may be had gratis of J. E. LADD, and S. S. BROOKS, only

The Piles!-A Cure for Life Guarantied! The VEGETABLE PILE ELECTUARY, invented b Dr. A. Upham, a distinguished physician of New York city, is the only really successful remedy for that dangerous and distressing complaint, the Piles, ever offered to

application, and will cure any case of Piles, either bleeding or blind, internal or external; and probably the only ing that will. There is no mistake about it. It is a positive cure—speedy and permanent. It is also a conven-ient medicine to take, and improves the general health in

Each box contains twelve doses, at S₃ cents per dose.

It is very mild in its operation, and may be taken in cases of the most acute inflammation without danger. All external applications are in the highest degree disagreeable, inconvenient and offensive; and from the very nature of the isease, temporary in their effects. This medicine attacks the disease at its source, and removing the cause, renders

ness and Ulceration of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Bladder; Inflammatory and Mercurial Rheumatism; Impurity of the Blood, caused by the imprudent use of Mercury; Weakness and Inflammation of the Spine and Back. This admirable preparation contains no Mineral Medicine; no Aloes, Colocynth, Gamboge, or other powerful anp irritating Purgatives; and if taken according to the directions, in case of Piles, a cure for life in guarantied.

Pamphlets giving valuable information respecting this medicine may be obtained of Agents, gratis.

J. S. HOUGHTON, 130, Washington Street, Boston, general agent for the New England States.

AGENTS.—DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL, and J. E. LADD, Augusta; S Page, B. Wales, Hallowell; R. W. 10; allspice 20; cassia 30; molasses 28 to 30; lamp oil Pray, Waterville; H. Smith, Gardiner; Stanley & Clark, 62; blacking 4 to 8; brooms 17 to 25; pocket knives 12 to Winthrop; and by the dealers generally.

finmeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

Smith; Mr. John Snow to Miss Lucretia Gay; Mr. John Cornish to Miss Elizabeth Reed. In Phipsburg, Mr. James D. Wallis to Miss Wealthy In Albion, Mr. N. W. Holmes of Dixmont, to Miss Mary E. Reed. In Dexter, Mr. Pulaski McCrillis to Miss Susan Cool-

idge; Mr. John Bryant of Hermon, to Miss Mary Jane D. Hersey. In Frankfort, Mr. Ransom Hinkley of Bradley, to Miss Catharine Allen.
In Foxcroft, Mr. Abner K. Hurd of Unity, to Mrs.

In Frankfort, Mr. Andre Cushing of Bangor Rawson; Mr. James Harriman to Miss Susan Demath; Mr. James Gibbs to Miss Mary Jane Kaler; Mr. Cyrus

Obituarn.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

In this town, George W., son of Isaac Bailey, aged 10 In Greenwood, widow Rachel Field, aged 94 years, 3 In Greenwood, widow Rachel Field, aged 94 years, 3 nonths, and 21 days.

In Bloomfield, Almeda Pratt, aged 26.
In Paris, Solomon M., son of Jared Young, aged 2 yrs. ad 6 months.

Buchan's Hungarian Balsam. A large supply just received and for sale by the dozen or sind formula.

J. E. LADD.

Augusta, Jun. 20, 1846.

In Livermore, Betsey, daughter of Oliver Lyford, aged In Freeport, James Bibber, a revolutionary pensioner.

aged S9.
In Sidney, Joseph Sedgley, aged 49.
In China, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Estes, aged 34.
In Elisworth, John Tinker, aged 91.
In Boston, of small pox, Isaac S. Glimes, aged 18, son of David Glimes, of Gray, Me.
In Frankfort, Ebenezer Colburn, of Belfast, aged 35.
In Boston, of small pox, Clarissa Hodgman, aged 23, daughter of Amos Hodgman of Jefferson.
In Belfast, Mary D., daughter of Joshua Towle, aged 5 months.

KENNEBEC, ss .- At a Court of Probate in Augusta,

sons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of Masch next, at ten of the clock A. M.,

W. EMMONS, Judge. A true copy .- Attest: F. Davis, Register.

and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not

Something New! No Humbug!! Pitts' Corn and Cob Mill.

NOW state, for the benefit of farmers, mill owners, and all others who feel any interest in the economy of Editor of the N. E. Agriculturist, author of a Treatise on feeding horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, that I have con-structed a mill to grind cobs and corn, which is completely

fine enough for any description of stock."

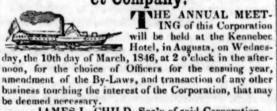
The utility of grinding the cob and corn together has long been established by actual experiment, and the only reason why the practice has not become general, has been the difficulty of getting it properly ground, especially when the cob is not perfectly dry. This inconvenience is all overcome by the use of my mill. It is estimated, by means of experience, that the value of feed is increased one-third by grinding the cob and corn together, and it is found to be much more healthy for the animal than corn without the

E. L. PRATT, 22 Court St., Boston, Mass. wality \$5,25 @ \$5,50; second quality \$4,75 @ 5,00; first quality \$4,00 @ \$4,50.

Working Oxen.—Sales noticed at \$73, \$78, and provement for grinding cobs and corn that they have ever The price of the mill is \$40, at the shop in Winthrop

Village, where we are now manufacturing them. All or-ders for mills, addressed to the subscriber, will receive the earliest attention. Winthrop, Feb. 3, 1846. Kennebec and Boston Steam Pack-

et Company.



be deemed necessary.

JAMES L. CHILD, Sec'y of said Corporation.

Great Sale of Dry Goods. \$6000 WORTH AT COST!

THE subscriber having made arrangements to engage in other business the coming spring, offers at COST, his ENTIRE STOCK of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. An opportunity is now offered for purchasers to supply themselves with desirable Goods at the lowest

Our stock at the present time is large, embracing (full six thousand dollars worth,) every variety of Dress and House Keeping Goods, all of which will be sold at Boston Country Merchants will find this a rare opportunity to

replenish their stocks, as we have on hand many piece goods, which we will sell as low as can be purcha. convinced by calling at our store. Our arrangements are such that we shall positively quit our present business as

soon as our stock now on hand can be disposed of. A. J. PIERCE.

Hallowell, January, 1846.

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!!

GEORGE F. COOKE, Opposite the Franklin House, Augusta, HAVING come to the conclusion that " Quick sales and small profits" is the best motto, will sell bis Stock of Goods as follows: good souchong tea 25 cents; coffee S to 10; sugar 9 to 10; saleratus 6; starch 10; to-bacco 10 to 25; real ginger 12½; raisins S to 14; pepper

62: snuff 20 to 30. Also matches, pipes, buttons, combs, pins, thimbles, razors, needles, thread, tape, hooks and eyes, spool cotton, lacings, slate and lead pencils, steel pens, ivory combs, &c., for sale very low.

DRY GOODS.

Calico from 6 to 17 cents; ticking 15; sheeting, striped shirting, crash, drilling, Alpaca, silesia; suspenders 6 to 50; hdkfs. 8 to 50; cotton yarn, batting, wicking, satinetts, cassimeres, umbrellas from 4 to 9s., and a great va-N. B. Wanted in exchange, 3000 lbs. dried apples,

A Loud Call and the Last Call. THE subscribers would respectfully, but earnestly call upon all indebted to them to come and settle their accounts. After the first of May next all debts and demands

due them will be left with an attorney for collection-no A word to the wise is sufficient, and a hint to the pro dent is enough.

N. B. Stanley & Clark, anxious to close their business

still continue to sell at cost, and offer great bargains to

DR. RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters. 10 dozen just received and for sale low by December 1st. 49 J. E. LADD. SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds, constantly for sale by

Paper Hangings.

A LARGE and splendid assortment of new and beautiful patterns, for sale at COFREN & BLATCHFORD'S.

HAIR BRUSHES. An elegant assortment at No. 9
Bridge's Block. 4w2

Cheaper than ever! FRESH supply of Paints and Oils at reduced prices at DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB'S, No. 3, Market Square.

SPERM CANDLES. A few boxes of nice sperm candles, at DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB'S.

The subscriber has been appointed agent of the which will be sold lower than can be purchased on the riversor of the which will be sold lower than can be purchased on the riversor of the which will be sold lower than can be purchased on the riversor of the which will be sold lower than can be purchased on the riversor of the which will be sold lower than can be purchased on the riversor of the which will be sold lower than can be purchased on the riversor of the which will be sold lower than can be purchased on the riversor of the subscriber has been appointed agent of the COMPANY, Salem, Mass., and is prepared to receive applications at his office.

Augusta, Nov. 26.

CARPENTER & CO'S Winter Arrangement.

THE subscribers take this method to inform the public that they have commenced running a WINTER EXPRESS from Augusta to Portland, and thence by rail-

road to Boston.

One of the parties will leave Augusta on Monday noon of every week, and devote his personal attention to the transmission and delivery of bundles and packages, the collection of notes, drafts and bills, and the purchase and

collection of notes, drafts and bills, and the purchase and sale of merchandisc.

Returning, will leave Boston every Thursday, and reach Augusta on Friday. They have a team which will leave Augusta every Monday and Thursday morning for Portland, and returning, will leave Portland for Augusta, and the intermediate towns, every Tuesday and Friday, for the purpose of transporting heavy articles of merchandise.

They have established an Agency at Brunswick, to and from which point merchandise, &c. can be forwarded to and from Bath.

Adapted to particular soils and situations, viz:

Mixture for mowing on light soils,

"" heavy do.

"" wet do.

"" permanent pasture, on various soil from Bath.

"" laums and pleasure grounds,

"" to be fed,

nd from Bath.
OF To prevent miscarriage, all articles intended for this onveyance should be distinctly marked "CARPENTER & CO'S EXPRESS."

G. S. CARPENTER, Proprietors.
Augusta, Dec. 5, 1845.

Agent's Book Depository. E. L. PRATT, Proprietor. 22 Court Street, Boston, Mass. WHERE may be found a good assortment of Books

Maps, Charts, etc. etc., published and selected ex-pressly to furnish Travelling or Local Agents.

Just published, a complete History of the Potato and Potato Plague,

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS!!

The work contains 118 pages neatly bound, and can be sent by mail to any part of the U. S. for 5 cents postage. To place it in the reach of all, we offer to every person sending us one dollar, to return by the next mail, five per-fect copies of the work. Thus it will be readily perceived that persons at the remotest part of the country can procure the work by mail, as cheap as those calling at our of-fice.

20 casks Grapes, all of superior quality, for sale low by fice.

20 casks Grapes, all of superior quality, for sale low by

Furniture Ware Rooms. MOSES WELLS,



glasses, feathers in sacks, and superior feather beds, with fine cushion ticks, and various other articles. Also Birch and pine, from six feet four inches long on the tom, to the smallest sizes. The birch coffins are stained with oil, of a rich manogany color, and all handsomely varnished. They will be lined at the shortest notice, and

elegant britannia plates furnished for one dollar. any coffins made at the shortest notice possible. Mahoga y and bird's eye maple planks, boards, and veneers. Any of the above articles will be sold on as good terms at any establishment on the river. Augusta, Feb. 2d, 1846.

To the Honorable W. EMMONS, Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition and Representation of Asa W. Watson, Administrator on the estate of Joseph Wat-

son, late of Fayette, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully shews, that the personal estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Administrator, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sur of eight hundred dollars-that sale of part only of said real estate will greatly depreciate the value of the residue That the said Administrator therefore makes application to this Court, and prays your Honor that he may be authorized and empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and pass deeds to convey all of the real estate of said deceased, including the reversion of the widow's dower. All which is respectfully submitted. ASA W. WATSON.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, ss,-At a Court of Probate held in Augusta, on the first Monday of February

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the second Mouday of March next, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court. W. EMMONS, Judge. Attest: F. DAVIS, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: F. Davis, Register. CHILD & FOOTE,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, AUGUSTA, ME. ERASTUS FOOTE, JR. MR. CHILD is a COMMISSIONER, authorized to take Depositions, Proof of Claims, &c., in Maine, to be used in each of the States of New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

making up average losses, &c. CASTILE SOAP, 10 boxes, for sale by Jan. 37. 5 J. E, LADD.

DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Perfamery, and W. I. Goods, No. 3. Market Square, Augusta, Maine.

Files! Files! 400 DOZ. "Wm. Greaves & Son's" best C. S. Files, of all descriptions, per ship Diana, for H. W. FAIRBANKS.

White Lead and Oil. JUST received a large and fresh supply of White Lead and Linseed Oil, warranted first quality, and will be sold very low by H. J. SELDEN & CO. will be sold very low by Hallowell, Nov. 1s1, 1845.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.—A fresh supply for sale by
Augusta, Jan. 20, 1846.

4

SPERM OIL and CANDLES. Winter and fall strained, bleached and unbleached oil, warranted pure. Also a few boxes superior sperm candles, for sale very low by Jan. 20. J. E. LADD. UPHAM'S PILE ELECTUARY, very highly recommended as an internal remedy for the Piles. Pamphlets to be had gratis. Just received by J. E. LADD.

American Hardware.

New Agricultural Seed Store Kennebec and Boston Express. For sale of Farming & all kinds of Grass Soeds, Guano, Nitrate of Soda, &c.,

An experience of upwards of fifteen gears as a seedsman, encourages him to ask the support of the Agricultural community in this new undertaking.

His attention has been particularly devoted to the selection of grass seeds, with seeds of other field crops, and he now offers, for the first time in this country,

GRASS SEEDS IN MIXTURES,

permanent pasture, on various sells, land much shaded by trees,

And other mixtures of seed, which will be adapted to the particular soils for which they are intended.

The system here proposed will be found an economical within and for said County, on the first Monday of Fdruary, 1846.

I YDIA WATSON, widow of Joseph Watson,
late of Fayette, in said County, deceased, baving applied for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased.

Onder FD. That the said widow give notice to all per
Offices and Agents.—Edward Ferro, No. 54.

Arch Row, Augusta; Glazier, Masters & Smith,
Hallowell; Herry Smith & Co., Gardiner; J. M.
Berry, (Stage House,) Brunswick; G. W. Kendall,
Bath; R. W. Pray, Waterville; John R. Hall, No.
Catalogues of grass seed, with a description of every kind named, directions for making mixtures, together with the recommendations of some of our best farmers in fuvor of the system, will be furnished gratis.

African and Peruvian Guaro.

In large and small lots. NITRATE OF SODA, a vaperior fertilizer for top dressing grass lands, in bags con-taining sufficient for one acre. Price \$5.

Wheat, rye, barley, oats, &c., of the best variety, full Wheat, rye, barley, oats, &c., of the best variety, fund and heavy, clean seed.

Potatoes.—A fine kidney shaped variety, called the Leather Coat, which it is believed will be found a great acquisition to New England Farmers.

Orders, and letters of inquiry, will receive prompt stention.

CHARLES P. BOSSON, Seedsman.

Office in the Horticultural Hall, School St., Boston.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 24, 1845.

Bommer's Method of Making Manure.

Thomaston, new ins., Pulled, 25 @ 00 Woolskin, 25 @ 100

BOSTON MARKET, February 7.

Flour,—The flour market has been dull for the last week, and prices have a downward tendency. Sales of 300 bbls. Genesee, common brands, at \$5,62½; 100 do fancy brands, at \$6 \psi bbl. cash; 300 do. Michigan at \$5,52½; Ohio via New Orleans, \$5,37½; St. Louis, \$5,-73½ of bil. Grain.—For corn the market is dull and prices declining. Sales of Southern vellow flat corn, 65c., and which it will griad eorn and cobs in any condition; its petal \$63 \omega 64. \psi bashel.

Wool.—American Full Blood. - 35 \omega 42 \\

Wool.—American Full Blood. - 35 \omega 42 \\

Yool.—American Full THE subscriber has been appointed agent of this new

Figs, Raisins, and Grapes. 40 BOXES Fresh Ruisins; 50 Drums do. Figs;

To receive immediate attention, all orders addressed to THE MAINE TOWNSMAN and Probate Directory, second edition; containing one hundred additional pages of Probate and Miscellaneous Forms. For sale by EDWARD FENNO.

Fish Oil.

No. 3. Market Square.

Card, Work, and most other kinds of Tables; Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, of various styles and prices;

DAY & MARTIN'S BLACKING. A fresh supply, for sale by Jan. 27. J. E. LADD.

Mats, Mats. MANILLA, palm, jete, grass, and husk mats, of various sizes, at DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB'S.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR may be found at Jan. 27. DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB'S DILES! PILES!! A fresh supply of that infallible remedy for the piles, "Dr. Upham's Electuary,"

just received and for sale at

DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB'S Watches, Jewelry, &c.

& M. M. SWAN have just opened a splendid stock of WATCHES, JEWEL-RY, and SILVER WARE, consisting of Gold and Silver Lever, Lepine and Verge Watches, of the very best quality; fine Gold and Stone Brooches and Finger Rings; Gold Pencils and Pens, &c.; Gold Bracelets and Chemes Lockets Nobe and Proceedings. Clasps, Lockets, Nobs and Drops, Beads, Guards, Keys, and Chains, &c.; Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Butter Knives, Pencils, Thimbles, &c.; Fine Cutlery, Brushes, Wallets, Perfumery, Soaps, Extracts, Toys, &c. 03- Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, faithfully repaired and warranted.

Augusta, Nov. 13, 1845. Cabinet Work at Reduced Prices. DAVID KNOWLTON.

ON OAK STREET, would inform the public that he rods west of Granite Bank, on Oak street, where he keeps a small assortment of Furniture. Persons wishing to pur-chase, are invited to call and examine before they purchase elsewhere. OLD FURNITURE Repaired in the ber manner and at short notice.

N. B. COFFINS of various sizes kept on hand at

Gardiner Flour Mills. THE "GARDINER MILLS" are now in operation, and the subscriber is ready to supply traders and families with FLOUR at the market price. These Mills having been built with all the latest improvements in machinery, for the express purpose of manufacturing FAMILY FLOUR, and the proprietors having procured a stock of prime GENESEE WHEAT, those who purchase this Flour may depend upon having a superior article.

Also, for sale at the Mills, FEED of different qualities, at fair prices.

W. M. VAUGHAN.

Hardware, Iron, Steel, &c. THE subscribers are now receiving, from the latest importations, their fail and winter stock of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Vices, Anvils, Horse Nails and Shoes, &c. &c., and offer for sale a large stock of all kinds of Goods kept in a Hardware and Stove Store.

LEWIS P. MEAD & CO.

He will also attend to the duties of NOTARY PUB-Augusta, Nov. 10, 1845. LIC, and especially such as relates to Marine protests, Doctor Jayne's Medicines. E. LADD has just received a consignment from Doct. Jayne, of his celebrated MEDICINE, consisting of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, for all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs; HAIR TONIC, for the preservation and restoration of the hair: TONIC VERMIFUGE, for the removal of worms; CARMINATIVE BALSAM, for summer complaints; and SANATIVE PILLS, for liver complaints, dyspepsia, &c.

Augusta, Jan, 20, 1846.

A NY person desirous of purchasing a superior article of Medicines, Patent Medicines, or any preventive of sickness, are particularly invited to call and examine the extensive and choice selection of H. J. SELDEN & CO.

Hallowell, Dec. 25, 1845. DR. CONNEL'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, warranted equal to any in use, sold at half price, 25 cents per box, by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, Agents.

Woolens! Woolens!

THE Largest Stock of Cloths, Beavers, Cassiermes Satinetts, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods ever offered in Kennebec, will be found at BOSWORTH'S Cloth, Clothing, Tailoring and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, No. 5 Bridge's Block, Water St. Augusta. Fancy Articles. LEGANT penholders, card cases, emery cushions, purse ornaments, silver pencils, cologne water, teeth brushes, chess men, motto wafers, motto seals, dressing combs, fine combs, with a great variety of other articles,

usefulund ornamental, 'too numerous to mention,' for sale
by
EDWARD FENNO. Fire Insurance!

Augusta, August 25, 1845.

ouse ings and was in a sked hief, to the ir,"

THE ARM CHAIR. BY MRS. S. J. HALE.

There's pleasure in the humble home, If childhood's smile is there, And comfort in the lowliest room. Where stands an old arm chair. We know that Hope, with heaven bright flame, Hath warm'd the mother's breast, We know the farmer's toil worn frame Hath found a place of rest; Bright visions of the household band, Of love, and faith, and prayer. Heart joined with beart, and hand with hand,

Surround the old arm chair.

But childhood's happy grace can give A charm to home most fair, And wealth, if wise, will never live Without his good arm chair,-It is a throne of holy power, If hearts of love surround, A refuge in the world-sick hour, Where soothing dreams are found; What nerves the care bow'd man with strength, Life's battle field to dare? That he and his may rest at length Within a good arm chair.

The monarch on his golden throne, Of hundred kings the heir, Can be, as man, compare with one Who wins his good arm chair? With willing hand and open mind, Looks up, clear-eyed, to heaven, Strong, pure and free, as mountain wind, And kind as dew of even. Ay, such the man that God hath blessed. Whom angels guard with care, He'll rest, and see his loved ones rest Within his own arm chair.

SONNET-TO MEMORY. BY MRS. CRAWFORD.

Come, pensive spirit, moonlight of the mind. Hallowing the things of earth with touch refined, Unfold thine ample page, and let me dwell Upon the days that were: I love the spell, And own thee mistress of the magic art, That breathes a fresh existence o'er the heart. Come, then, enchantress! with thy scenic power, Illume the dullness of the passing hour; Act o'er again what time has swept away, And give me back each smiling former day; Call up the rosy hours that danced along, Gay as my spirit, joyous as my song, When youth and health and golden hopes were mine, Heaping with od'rous gifts home's hallow'd shrine.

The Storn Teller. THE YANKEE GIRL.

BY MRS. HARRIET B. STOWE.

Every land has its own "beau ideal" of wo man, and its own ladies have been bepraised in certain good set terms, with which every body, the least read in polite literature, is perfectly acquainted. Who has not heard of the noble bearing, the beauty and domestic virtue of the dames of England? Of the sprightliness and fascination of the ladies of France? How have nations, may not the plain old farmer. New England, come, spade in hand, and bring the flower of his own land? Let the English lady be enthroned as the lilly-the French, the ever bright and varying tulip-the Spanish and Italian, the full moss rose: the richest and most voluntuous of flowers. The Yankee girl is the rose laurel, whose blossoms no garden flower ever excelled in rosy delicacy and gracefulness of form, but whose root asks neither garden-bed nor gardener's care, but will take for itself strong hold where there is a handful of earth in the cleft of a rock, whose polished leaf shakes green and cheerful over the snows of the keenest winter. In her you shall find the union of woman-Iv delicacy and refinement with manly energy and decision, womanly ingenuity and versatility ciency in execution.

While some ladies found their claim to interest on a delicate ignorance and inability as to all the practical parts of life, the only fear of the New England girl is that there should be any thing that woman ever did, which she cannot do, and has not done a little better than ever it was done before. Born of frugal parents, who, with any other habits would be poor, she learns early to make energy and ingenuity supply the place of wealth. Born in a land where all are equal, no princess could surpass her in the feeling of self-respect. Born where the universal impulse knowledge and accomplishment, which she does not hope some day to acquire, and even without any advantages of culture, womanly tact, quickness of mind, and lady-like self-possession, add the charm of grace to her beauty. Now if you wish to find this lady of our fancy, you must not look for her in our cities, where all the young ladies speak French, play on the piano, and are up-up-not to the skies, but to the north of she marry? cosy little nook, where the retiring mountains that as two young gentlemen, strangers in the have left space for cultivation, and hard hands village, were riding by the house of Jonathan of her, to be sure, but from the sobriety of mind green breasted turf, have been dropped some the horse of one of them to start, and throw his ily, I have some hopes that you will not succeed. dozen or so of dwellings, a meeting house and a rider, who, falling against a post in front of the "That's past praying for, I fear," said Berestramp of the mail coach, whose only road has a house for some two or three weeks. They were with a very contented and assured appearance. green ribband of turf in the middle, with a lit- from Canada, and had come down into New His confident expectations had arisen simply

and contracts, and conduct all the simple law bu- distance, than our village beauty. has borne that name ever since she took the rather than lose the game. decision as well as sweetness in the outline of to say something. her beautiful mouth. Her form, naturally slender, is developed by constant and healthful exercise, and displays in every motion the elastic termination." grace of her own mountain sweet-brier. And, air, a freedom and nobility of manner, a good cumstances lately." taste in speaking and acting, that give to her, though untaught in the ways of the world, that charm beyond beauty, which is woman's most graceful gift. For this instinctive sense of what really is due to one's self and others-this per- plied Vincent. ception of times, places and proprieties, which forms the highest attraction of the lady, though it may be wrought out by laborious drilling, and nature, poured on the fair head of some one lars, for any news is better than no news." who has never trod a carpet, seen a piano, or taken one step in the labyrinth of artificial life. Mary's amount of accomplishments, so called,

was small,-including not a word of French, cent, laughing, "there would be little eclat in an and no more music than was comprised in the elopement with her." sweetest of natural voices, taught in the comas a daughter and sister and housewife, her acthough with a very poor grace. carpet, but whose snowy floors need no such determination is unalterable:-you know concealment. The chief of all that is done in course, I mean the lovely Mary." the house, in providing, making, mending, cleaning, and keeping in order, is by the single hands of Mary and her mother. We know this may lead the minds of some of our readers to very prosaic particulars. We have heard a deal of heroines playing on the harp &c., but who ever heard of a heroine washing or ironing? The most that has ever been accomplished in these respects, was by the lovely Charlotte of Goethe. whom he introduces to us cutting bread and butter for her little brothers and sisters. We can assure all our fair readers who are inclined to be fastidious on the point, however, that had they lived under the roof of Jonathan Parsons, they could scarcely have been scandalized by any disin contrivance, with manly promptness and effiour heroine, in her neat, close fitting calico, never looked so little like a lady as some fair ones we have seen in curl papers and morning gowns, before they were made up for company; and moreover, much that seems more laborious would are in the habit of having their eyes open in the morning. Many days they would behold our heroine in possession of leisure to draw, paint, write, sew, or work muslin, quite equal to their that quick observation in which pretty women and that, though her knowledge from books was nobody knows when or where." limited, her mind was active and full of thought, and as ready to flash at the entrance of knowledge, as a diamond at the entrance of light.

You are not to suppose that a lady of such acrank and station, moreover passed to her seven- parentage, -at all events, marriage is the only anything in particular. teenth year unwooed. So far from it, there was terms on which she can be gained, so marry her There was a good natured shoemaker, who oftaught to be as much like one another as their scarcely a personable article in the way of a I will." bonnets. If you wish to investigate the flowers beau, who had not first or last tried a hand in of a country, you do not look for them under this matter. There were two dilapidated old the shade of damask curtains, in the windows of bachelors, one disconsolate widower, half a dozdrawing rooms, but seek them, as they grow free en school masters, one doctor and one lawyer, she will consent, though I have not yet opened and individual at the roots of old mossy trees, already numbered among the killed and wound- the subject with her." and in the clefts of overhanging ledges of rocks, ed, and still Miss Mary carried her head with or forming evelashes to the thousand bright eves that civil, modest, "what-do-I-care-for-you" air.

New Hampshire. Alight with us now in this It came to pass, one bright summer afternoon, see this, of course."

that velvet slope of turf, while the broad masses ask sofas, and smelling cologne water, a pretty altered manner. of the maples and the superb arches of the elms, form an array of foliage about it truly regal.

Solas, and smelling cologie water, a pretty altered manner.

Accordingly, at the close of a still afternoon, beauty be of a peculiarly rare and striking charwhen Mary's mother and sisters were absent, hearted and trusting Mary.

He is wise, for he knows a little more than any a flirtation with her—so at least said his manner, about you, and can manage you to admiration." to Jonathan Parsons, who would set it down as body about him, and as to his valor, it is self when he made his first advances. He was rebody about him, and as to his valor, it is sell evident from the fact that he has been promoted with unparalleled rapidity to be Captain, Colomel, and finally General Parsons. Accordingly countable. We could have told the young genular to many ten annoyed, yet conscious of her own included, when he made his first advances. He was remainded in ability to meet, on his own ground, the practiced ability to meet, on his own ground, the practiced ability to meet, on his own ground, the practiced ability to meet, on his own ground, the practiced ability to meet, on his own ground, the practiced ability to meet, on his own ground, the practiced and some thing worse upon that of the gentleman.

We will not tell of the year-long efforts that had he is commonly recognized by his martial title, theman the reason. It was not that Mary had some silence, "I presume that all this is very fine been made by our hero, up to the date of his last "the General." He is a hale, upright, cheerful not a woman's love of admiration, when honest-"the General." He is a hale, upright, cheerius not a woman's love of administration to appre- by firelight at his mother's hearth—the Euclid wood, all of which is accessible at any season of the year and in the immediate visibility of the real words. The control of the contro face, and a voice as cheerful and ringing as a in the gallantry of Beresford altogether too ta- ciate it." sleigh-bell. He turns his hand to more kinds of business than any one in the village, and, what And there was a something indefinite even in devoutly serious in every word. is uncommon, thrives at all. He keeps the post his politeness, that told her that he looked down office, and therewith also a small assortment of on her parents as being of a vastly inferior orgroceries, thread, tape, darning needles, tin pans, der to her own-and the thought roused all the and axe-heads, and the usual miscellaneous stock woman's pride within her. No princess of the of a country store. He has a thriving farm, - blood could have been more stately, self-pos-

and contracts, and conduct an the simple law ousiness of his neighborhood, and besides this, he

The Earl of Beresford was a mere man of had to offer, his own disinterestedness, and so village with the determination never to return till will also be made easy to purchasers. The subscribes attends, in a general way, not only to the govern- fashion, with no more than a barely comfortable forth. ment of the United States, but of all the counment of the United States, but of all the countries in the world; for Jonathan takes a weekly pable of estimating the real worth of Mary's not know enough about these things to feel in Six years from this time, and Mary was a newspaper from Boston, and makes up his mind of conventional life, he was still struck, by the very possibly, seem to you that you do me a only beautiful, but educated and accomplished livery. We have only to say in addition, that country village. Consequently, the more Mary to his station, and so forth." besides the patriarchal wealth of flocks and receded, the more eagerly he advanced,—the less herds, Jonathan has a patriarchal compliment of she seemed disposed to value his attentions, the plied Beresford, angrily. sons and daughters, among whom we shall only more obsequious they became, till at length my mention the eldest, whom we introduce by the young lord grew so excited, that he determined ever verdant name of Mary. The village had on the magnanimous expedient of declaring his called her mother a beauty before her, and Mary name and rank and making love in regular form,

golden curls of careless childhood. Yet it is not "Vincent!"-said Beresford to his friend, one the impression of mere physical beauty that she evening, after walking up and down the room produces upon you: there is both intelligence several times adjusting his collar and brushing and energy in the deep violet of the eye, and up his whiskers, like a man that is getting ready

"Well, Beresford, out with it," said Vincent. "Vincent. I have come to a very serious de-

"I should think you might have," said Vinmore than all this, there is a certain cool, easy cent, laughing. "We have been in serious cir-"Nay, but without joking-"

"Well, without joking, then." "I have determined to be married."

"For the two hundred and fortieth time,"

"Vincent, do be serious." "Serious? have I not been dolefully serious,

ever since I came head first into this philosophithe tutelage of etiquette, is often the free gift of cal retreat? However, Will, proceed to particu-

"Well, then, Vincent, I am determined to marry this lovely little hostess of ours." "Not old Mrs. Parsons, I presume," said Vin-

Beresford grew angry, but as Vincent still con-

mon evening singing school of the village. But tinued to laugh, was at last obliged to join, and immediately after his face changed; an anx-

"Pshaw!" said Vincent, growing serious in

"Ashamed? too bad! what do you mean?-

Did I not tell you that I am going to marry her?" were not for me-"And do I not know you will do no such thing?" eplied Vincent,-"did vou ever see a handsome roman, of honorable principles, that you have just like you,-always desponding when you not had a six weeks' vow of marrying?" "Rut Vincent_"

"But, Beresford," interrupted Vincent, "do give then-why, I'll think of it." you not know well enough, that all your vows But what was said after this we will not stop to and promises will wear only till you get to Que- relate; we will only pause a little in our story, bec-and after the first ball then comes the old to explain the "who and what" of the last scene. story,-unavoidable alteration-cruel necessity be over with and out of sight, long before they and fair speeches, is forgotton. Now, Beres- had left to his wife no other treasure than a small ford, you know all this as well as I do."

ation since you have been in the country. Come, daring resolute fellow, with a heart running over own. They would see that by ingenuity and now, Will, for once be advised, and let this af- with affection and protecting zeal for his mother. fair alone. Besides, think of the absurdity of and for a while he hoed in the garden, drove the are seldom lacking, she could fashion her attire the thing,-introducing a wife whom you have cow, milked, and helped in various matters inof all is to rise, there is nothing in the way of

"And have you gained her consent, and that of her parents, to this wise scheme?" "Her consent!" said Beresford,-"of course.

"And pray how do you know that?"

"How do I know! why, I shall tell her who ! of merry brooks. So if you would see this that indicated that her heart remained entirely am, and plead the cause officially, you see, and, Vankee girl as she is, take a flight up with us untouched—and all the wonder was, whom would with all deference to the elite of this region, with all deference to the elite of this region, such offers do not occur every day,—she must clared off from this also. In short, he seemed in

have been found to improve it. There, on the Parsons, the sudden explosion of a gun caused and good sense that seem to characterize the fam-

school house, all in very nondescript and unut- door, was very seriously injured. The conse- ford, "if I may judge from certain little indicaterable styles of architecture. There, in that quence of all this was, that the two very good tions, and so forth"-and Beresford turned on village which never was roused by the rattle and looking young gentlemen were detained at the his heel and whistled himself out of the room,

tle turfy line on each side, you will perhaps find Hampshire on a shooting and exploring expedi- from the fact that our heroine, from the joint inwhat I speak of. How still and Sabbath-like tion. The younger of them was the young Earl fluence of acquaintanceship and natural good seems the place to-day—does any body live here? of Beresford, and the gentleman with him a Mr. humor, had grown, of late, much more approach-There is nobody to be seen in the streets—noth- Vincent, his travelling companion, to whom hap- able; besides which, for a few days past, a ing stirring but the leaves of the dense heavy pened the unlucky accident. He was so seri- more marked change of manner had supervened. sugar maples, that shade the old brown houses, ously hurt as to be confined entirely to his bed, Mary had become absent, occasionally melanand the blue flies and bumble bees which are and my young lord being thus suddenly thrown choly, and more than usually excitable,—her amazement among the village worthies. Jonabuzzing about, with great pretension to business, in the clover fields. But stay! there are signs of life; else why the rows of shining milk pans—and hark! by the loud drawl from the open windows of yonder school house, you perceive there is a rising generation in the land. Come with us, where a large, motherly, old-fashioned with us, where a large, motherly, old-fashioned house seems to have sat down to cool itself on the subject of tempting previdence, and on reading but Scott's fash that she was wholly in my case of the subject of tempting Previdence, and on the subject of tempting Previdence, and there was a nervous tremor. I than Parsons gave the young man a faithful and have operated wonderfully in my case of the subject of tempting Previdence, and on the subject of tempting Previdence, and there was a nervous tremor. I then they lecture, from the top of a codfish bard wonderfully in my case of the subject of tempting Previdence, and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to infom you then subject to the subject of tempting Previdence, and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to infom you then subject to the subject of tempting Previdence, and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to infom you then subject to the subject of tempting the s buzzing about, with great pretension to business, out of business, and into a dismally calm, roomy, color was varying, her eye was restless, and house seems to have sat down to cool itself on one is treading carpeted floors, lounging on dam-

That house is the palace royal of one of the acter. But where there are no curtains, no pic- Beresford stole suddenly upon her, as she was quainted with her during his stay at her father's sovereign people of New Hampshire, to wit, Jonathan Parsons. Jonathan is a great man, and rich in the land, a wise man, and a man of vilor moreover. He is great, politically, for he keeps the post office. He is rich, too, for he later he curtains, no pictures, no carpets, and nothing more luxurious sitting by an open window curtained by green and she had entered warmly into all his plans, and rich in the land, a wise man, and a man of chair, a pretty girl becomes an angel forthwith, and such was the case at present. They had never, until the evening interview we relate, settled any definite expectations for the future, for both he keeps the post office. He is rich, too, for he later the fider turing his stay at her turing his say at her turing his stay at her turing his stay at her turing his stay at her turing his say a

title, and to make an offer in regular form.

willing ear, while a manly hand clasps hers, and words of passionate feeling are poured forth.

"I must go, Mary-brightest, dearest, loveliest, with such a form and face, such a soul, what might you not demand in one that dared hope for you, and I have nothing to offer-nothing." "And do you think that I count a heart and

soul like yours for nothing?" said Mary. "Yes, but there is so long an uncertainty before me-so much to be done single-handed and not a soul thinks I shall succeed-not a soul-not even my own mother.

"and you know what I say is worth more than all put together."

"Indeed, I do-indeed I do .- or I should have

given up in despair long ago, my life, my angel." "To be sure I am an angel," said Mary, "and so I beg of you, believe every word I say,-that six or seven years from this time, you will come did he know, till the evening was over, that he had back here the great Mr. George Evarts, and ev- been in close attendance on the little village beauty erybody will be making bows and shaking hands." of New Hampshire and the wife of a Yankee "Ah, Mary!" said the young man smiling,- Pedlar,

ious and thoughtful cloud again seemed to settle the light footstep of Spain, the melting eye of complishments were innumerable. Enter the "Now, Vincent," he resumed, "you may upon it,—he took her hand and spoke with an Italy been said and sung. And to this florist's cool, quiet house, not a room of which boasts a spare both your wisdom, for my expression of sorrow, such as she had never be-

"Mary, I fear I have done you wrong, to involve you in my uncertainties-to make your

-one worthy of you-and you think that if it for its simplicity and good order.

Title 1. Treats of Towns and Town Meetings, and and is believed to have given general satisfaction to all who "I am to take him, of course," said Mary-

hence, and if you have any advice of the kind to

There dwelt in the village, a poor, pale, sickmust prevent, and so forth,-and so the poor ly, desponding widow, whose husband had been pikes, &c. &c. girl who has been the dupe of your good looks a carpenter, but being suddenly killed by a fall house and garden, and as bright a shoot of boy-"But Vincent, you do not understand the case," hood as ever grew up, fair and flourishing by an "So you have told me regularly in every flirt- old, decayed stock. Little George was a manly, the duties of the corporation as to matters of this title. him to be held up as a pattern in the neighbor-"Oh, as to that," replied Beresford, "I can hood. But when the days drew on that he should take her to Quehec and put her into a convent, be put to some effective way of making a living, to acquire accomplishments. She has an air and the various wise advisers of his mother began manner worthy of a countess, now-and then to shake their heads.-for with a deal of general complishments, natural and acquired, a lady of one can make up some little romance as to her ability he seemed to have no elective affinity for

> fered fully to teach him the mysteries of his craft, opening, and George was persuaded to essay upon the lapstone; but it would not do. Then Jonathan Parsons, being a neighborly, advising man, thought he knew what was best for the boy, and offered to take him on his farm and make something of him; and so George wielded spade and hoe and axe, and a very capable young farthe eyes of many to be in danger of falling into that very melancholy class of instances of clever people, who, in common phrase, "don't seem to plaint, Costiveness, Bilious Attacks, Tic Doulereux, Jaunstick to any thing." "Well," replied Vincent, "I have seen little that very melancholy class of instances of clever stick to any thing."

taken, for there was that which George did stick something or other, which leads one to feel after and find what he was made for. George had history, travels, biography,-and these had awakened in his mind a burning desire to do or knew what, and so he determined he would go to college. And what a sighing and wondering was there from his old mother, and what talking and George had but one friend to encourage him

is the undisputed possessor of all that he wants. would do our fair Yankee the honor to institute manner that seems to say, "I understand all knew that it was not a subject to be mentioned

pored over during the long hours of the night, Beresford protested that he was entirely and while he was tending a saw-mill for a neighboring farmer. Suffice it to say, that alone and to say the same of the say and is susceptable of tillage to an extended to say that alone and the say and is susceptable of tillage to an extended the say that alone and the say that alone and the say that alone are say that alone and the say that alone are say that alone "I am very sorry for it, if you are," said Ma- unassisted, he had now conquered the preparatory studies necessary to fit him for college, Beresford proceeded to reveal his name and in prime condition and the name and in prime conditions are ample and convenient, and in prime conditions are ample and convenient, and in prime condition.

This, his little all, he laid out in a pedlar's box and the name and in prime condition.

This, his little all, he laid out in a pedlar's box and the name and in prime conditions.

The buildings are located to reveal his name and in prime conditions. There is an abundant supply of good upon a delightful and healthy eminence, half a mile distant and the name and in prime conditions. possesses legal knowledge enough to draw deeds sessed and politely determined to keep one at a and decision, our heroine declined the proposal. adieu to Mary, and promising his mother to send Beresford pleaded the advantages of station he her a portion of all his earnings, he left his native he had fulfilled the destiny he had appointed for

newspaper from Boston, and makes up his mind character, and valuing her merely by the rules the least honored or tempted by them. It may beautiful woman of three-and-twenty, and not at once as to an ins matters and things the world around, and his convictions, doubts and opinions quiet determination of her manner, into some- great honor by this proposal, but I have no such for her own effort had procured for her advanaround, and his convictions, doubts and opinions thing like respect. Our gentleman, however, feeling. You are accustomed to such a different tages of culture superior to what it is the lot of on these points, are duly expounded to his towns-men, while he is weighing out sugar or tea, or had been throughly accustomed to have his own manner of estimating things, from any thing I many to attain. George returned to his native delivering letters in the course of the week. It way, and as is usual with such persons, the thing have ever known, that I cannot very well underis a pity that the President of the United States, he could not attain assumed in his eyes a sover- stand your feelings. If I ever marry, it will be of a partnership in a very extensive business in or the crowned heads of Europe, never send to eign value. He, moreover, piqued himself par- one who can fully appreciate the affection I give, Boston. Of course, every body in the village Jonathan for his opinion—for they would always ticularly on his success with women, and was for its own sake, and not one who will always altered their minds about him directly. His old find it snugly made up and ready for instant de- not disposed to yield his laurels in an obscure look upon me as a sort of ornamental appendage mother laughed and almost blushed when complimented on her son, and said that somehow "Some Yankee pedlar or tinker, perhaps," re- George always did seem to have it in him, and his neighbors one and all remembered how they "Very possibly," replied Mary, calmly, "and had prophecied that George would be a remarkyet he may be more truly noble than the only able man. As to Jonathan Parsons, he shook Earl I ever had the honor of knowing"-and our hands with him in extra style, invited him to drop in and see him any time, and even inquired And yet on the evening of that very day, you his opinion as to one or two measures of Con-And yet on the evening of that very day, you might have caught glimpses of the white dress of Mary, as she stood beneath the old vine armade up his mind; and Mary—ah, well! bour, in the garden, alone with one other, listen- Mr. George and Miss Mary had a deal of busiing to the oft told tale again. But this time one ness by themselves in the little front room, from might perhaps see that she listens with no un- which came in time as gay a wedding as ever the time, day or evening. He has more room and better made an old house ring with merriment; and then they took a house in Boston, and Mr. George Evarts began to make a figure in the papers, as a leading young man in the political world, which made Jonathan Parsons a more zealous reader of them than ever; for, as he often took occasion to remark, "he felt he had suit all cases that may come to him.

some hand in forming that young man's mind." Many years after this, the Earl of Beresford and our heroine again met at a court drawing Truss—Rundell's do.—Salmon's Ball and Socket—Sherman's patent French do.—Bateman's do. double and single of the property of the prop room in his own land, and to her, as the wife of the American Minister, his Lordship was formal-"Yes, George, you know I do," said Mary, ly presented. He was now a regular married man, somewhat gouty, and exceedingly fastidious in the matter of women, as his long experience on these subjects had entitled him to be. He was struck, however, with the noble simplicity of Mary's manners, and with a beauty which, though altered in style, time had done little to efface; nor

"The Maine Townsman. or Laws for the regulation of Towns, with forms and

Judicial decisions, adapted to the Revised Statutes of THE above is the title of a book, which has passed to

We have carefully examined the work, and can comhis turn. "Now, Beresford, is not this just like happiness in any respect dependent on my doubt- mend it as of the highest utility. No town officer should you? Because you are here, in a stupid place, ful success in a long, hard struggle. I ought not of town business, and the regulation of town affairs, acand in want of amusement, must you set your- to leave you bound to me by any promise. If, cording to the provisions of the law, as prescribed by the the particular cases of individuals who call on him, and self to ruin the peace of an honest, artless country girl: its too bad,—I'm ashamed of you."

Revised Statutes, it can be safely relied on him, and true girl: its too bad,—I'm ashamed of you."

Revised Statutes, it can be safely relied on Mr. Lord having furnished trusses for more than 300 persons in makes you an immediate offer of heart and hand yer. The arrangement of the subjects treated is rectangled by the during these future years, you see one who makes you an immediate offer of heart and hand yer.

> the chapter under this title, of the right and liabilities of bave employed him. ANTHONY COLLAMORE, M. D. towns in their corporate capacity; of town meetings, the "Well, I will remember it. Oh, George, this is just like you,—always desponding when you hope most. Come back to me five or ten years towns in their capacity; of town meetings, the mode of calling them, the manner of conducting them, and the mode of electing and qualifying town officers.
>
> Title II., Treats of Elections, the rights and qualifications of voters, lists of Electors, the mode of calling meetings for election of State officers, of returning the votes

> > Title III., Of taxes, persons and property liable to same valuation, how to make the tax, duties and liability of collectors, and everything relating to the subject, as pro-

> > Title IV., Treats of highways and bridges, town ways and private ways, liabilities of towns in respect to same. Duties of Surveyors. Law of the road, railroad, turn-

> > The instructions to town officers in regard to the sub ects treated under this title, are alone worth the price of the book. A proper knowledge of the duties of towns in regard to their ways, would in many instances have saved sands of dollars to the inhabitants, which have been lost in damages resulting from ignorance or inattenti Title V., is very full in regard to schools, parishes neeting houses, school laws and funds.

> > Title VI., Treats of paupers, and all the duties of overeers of the poor; a subject which has been more fruitful of litigation, in great part growing out of want of knowledge by the overseers, of their particular duties, than any other concerning towns.

The above are a part only of the matters ably, diligent and methodically collected and arranged in this book. We have shown enough of its contents to prove its value as a manuel for the safe and correct management of town

In addition thereto, this book contains a complete set of forms for the transaction of Probate business, and an adnirably well selected set of forms for contracts, indenures, deeds and agreements, such as are most frequently

required to be used in the business transactions in this On the whole we know of no book better adapted to its lesion than this. We be speak for it the favor of the citizen and his mother looked upon it as a providential of our State, to whom it can be well commended as a safe

guide and instructor. For sale by EDWARD FENNO. Augusta, Jan. 1846.

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES. An approved remedy for Costiveness and Dyspepsia: Recommended by the most distinguished Medical Faculty,

who every day psescribe them to their patients and use them in their families.

But the gossips of the place were for once mis-India complaint, Piles, Worms, Amenorrhea or Suppression, Morosis or Green Sickness, &c., &c. In all female to after all. He had in his veins that instinctive obstructions they are safe and effectual. Hundreds of ladies in this city and Boston have used no other medicine, by advice of their family physiciaus, and have been cured. Salem, Jan. 10, 1844.—The undersigned having used come across various odd volumes of books— Harrison's Peristaltic Lozenges in Dyspepsia and kindred complaints, have proved them a very useful and excellent remedy. We cheerfully recommend them to all suffering from Dyspepsia or Costiveness. The Peristaltics are very be something in the world-something he scarce extensively used in this region, and are every day prescribed by the first physicians in the place.

BENJ. P. CHAMBERLAIN, Joseph Adams.

A sure, safe, and cheap cure for Piles.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844. 373-Ask for Harrison's Pile Remedy. Price only 50 cts. Both of these medicines are for sale by J. E. LADD. Augusta, and S. ADAMS, Hallowell.

The Beautifying Lotion!

SPLENDID FARM

THE subscriber, wishing to change his residence, offers for sale the Farm on which he lives; it is viterated in the town of Alna, County of Lincoln, upon the Tide Waters of Sheepscot River, only five miles above vessel navigation. The lot contains about 200 acres of land, one half of which is covered with a benutiful and was already of the covered with a benutiful and very valuable growth of Wood and Lumber, consisting of Hemlock and Pine, Red and White Oak, Soft and Hard and in the immediate vicinity of a good market. The residue is fitly apportioned into Mowing, Tillage and Pastur

to satisfy our most enterprising and extensive husband-men. It is capable of making two choice farms. The Buildings are ample and convenient, and in prime condi-

various other machinery.

The whole or a part of the above premises will be sold at a bargain and a perfect title given. Terms of paymen will be happy to answer inquries in relation to the forego-ing, and would also take the liberty to refer to the follow. A. G. DOLE

Carlton Dole, Esq.,
Lot Myrick, M.D.,
Ezekiel Holmes, Esq.,
Elisha J. Ford, M. D., Gardiner. Augusta. Col. John Glidden, Newcastle. Manasseh H. Smith, Esq., Warren. Col. James Ford, Gray. Stephen Coker, Esq., Newburyport. Peleg W. Chandler, Esq., Boston. John C. Dodge, Esq., Cambridgeport. Rev. Benj. F. Barrett, New York. Alna, September, 1845.

New England Truss Manufactory, Boston, Mass.

trance in Temple Avenue, Boston, where he has been for same building, he can be seen at home nearly the whole of conveniences for the truss business than any other person ngaged in it in this city or any other.

Also-Abdominal Supporters for Prolapsus Uteri-Trusses for Prolapsus Ani—Suspensory Bags, Knee Caps, Back Boards, Steeled Shoes for deformed feet. Trusses repaired at one hour's notice, and made to answer, often times, as well as new. The subscriber having worn a truss himself for the last twenty-five years, and fitted so many for the last ten years, feels confident in being able to

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Certificates. (From T. Gordon, M. D.)

has had ten years' experience in the business

Mr. James F. Foster, manufacturer of trusses, of Boston, Mass., from what I have seen of his trusses, and from the circumstance of his having supplied several thousand persons in Massachusetts and other parts of the country, with an article that I think is well calculated to answer the designs of the inventor. I have no besitation in recon nending his truss to the public; and I believe him to possess the ability of adapting trusses to any case that may T. GORDON, M. D. be presented to him. Plymouth, September 1, 1845.

I hereby certify that I have for in the use of Foster's Truss for Inquinal Hernia, and find it to answer every desirable purpose, and consider it for

JAMES THACHER, M. D., Plymouth, Mass Mr. James F. Foster having for many years given his yer. The arrangement of the subjects treated, is perfect for its simplicity and good order.

(From Dr. J. C. Warren.) Having had occasion to observe that some persons afflicted with Hernia, have saffered much from the want of a skillful workman in accommodating trusses to the peculiar ities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of joned by the death of Mr. Beath. After some months of observation of his work, I am satisfied that Mr instruments, and ingenious in accommodating them to the variety of cases which occur. I feel myself called upon to recommend him to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a person well fitted to supply their wants in re-

gard to these important articles.

JOHN C. WARREN, M. D., Boston. From Dr. Robbins, Roxbury .- Since the death of Mr. John Beath, I have used, in preference to all other trusses, those made by Mr. J. F. Foster, of Boston. 6m48

NOTICE. THIS may certify that I have this day relinquished to

I my son, CUSHMAN DENNEN, his time until he is twenty-one years of age; and I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this SAMUEL DENNEN. Attest-John KEEN. Greene, August 21, 1845.

Freedom Notice!

THIS may certify that I do give to JOSEPH HIGGINS, my son, the remainder of his time, in consideration of his having paid me fifteen dollars. All persons are forbid trusting him on my account SAMUEL HIGGINS. Attest-LUTHER RUSSELL.

Window Glass.

THE subscriber, agent for the Clyde Glass Works, offers for sale, upon better terms than can be purchased upon the river, a large assortment of all sizes of Galen, Lake, Cylinder, and Wayne Glass. Clyde Crown, a superior article, will be furnished to order on reasonable terms. Purchasers are invited to examine this glass before purchasing, as the above will be sold at the lowest rates.

H. W. FAIRBANKS,

No. 4. Phanix Buildings, Water street. Augusta, October 16, 1845.

IMPROVED WATER WHEEL. THE subscriber having purchased the right of making, using, and vending Howd's Improved Water Wheel,

short notice, the said wheels in the State of Maine. The above wheels, being constructed of Cast Iron, are of superior durability. From the manner of their being enclosed they are perfectly guarded, and are not, like other wheels, in any way affected by ice. The power of the wheel is in proportion to its size, and consequently it may be adapted to any amount of power required; it obviates a large amount of friction which so much retards other wheels; and from its peculiar construction, the same amount of power may, under proper management, be obtained from a high and low head of water. In

in use, and obviates the inconvenience experienced om back-water. The subscriber in confidence asserts that wheels put in him or his agents, will surpass in power by one-third der equal circumstances, any other wheel now in use attached to a perpendicular shaft, and will equal a breast wheel, with ten feet head or under. This wheel has been fully tested by use in various places in this State, and with what success may be learnt by reference to Messrs, Cox, Ayers & Co., paper manufacturers, Vassalboro'; Caleb Cook, Esq., Brunswick, agent cotton manufacturing co.; Daniel Nye, Hampden; G. W. Chamberlain, Esq., Carmel; Messrs. Chase & Hill, Skowhegan; and William Bridge, Esq., Augusta.

All persons interested are invited to call and examine the corresponding to the

uniform steadiness of motion it surpasses all other wheels

the operation of the above water wheel at any or all the places which are designated above. They can easily be inserted in the place of other wheels, at a trifling expense, without material alteration of existing machinery. The subscriber will attend to the sale of these wheels and will give any information desired in relation thereto.

Agents will also be employed for the sale of wheels in different parts of the State.

I. G. JOHNSON.

O'-The above wheels are also for sale by ALLEN LAM-

BARD, Esq., at the Augusta Foundry.
Augusta, July 1, 1845.